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VOL XXIII NO. 308 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

Labour Terms For Co-operation With Congress

"God's Will Be Done"

MAHATMA'S CABLE TO JAWAHAR

(From Our Correspondent.)
ALLAHABAD, Dec. 26.

Mahatma Gandhi has wired to Mr. R. S. Pandit as follows regarding Mrs. Kamala Nehru's condition:

"Have cabled.
"God's will be done."

No fresh news has been received till the time of wiring to-day at Anand Bhawan.

The cable received yesterday stated:

"Improvement maintained."

KAMALA NEHRU PASSES CRISIS

But There Is Danger Still, Says Jawahar

(From Our Correspondent.)
ALLAHABAD, Dec. 26.

A cable received from Pandit Jawaharlal to-night regarding Mrs. Kamala Nehru's condition states:
"Crisis passed; but danger still."

MAHATMA ALLOWED SHORT WALKS

Gandhiji Is Maintaining Improvement, Says Dr. Khare

NAGPUR, Dec. 26.

Dr. N. B. Khare who examined Mahatma Gandhi at Wardha yesterday states that the Mahatma is maintaining the improvement in his health and has been allowed a short walk daily.—A. P.

WAR CLOUDS IN MANCHUKUO

X'mas Day Marked By Clash With Outer Mongolian Forces In Capital

(Special Cable.)
DAIREN, Dec. 26.

Christmas Day in Hsingking, Capital of Manchukuo, was marked by two clashes between the Outer Mongolian and Japanese-Manchukuo forces in which three Japanese soldiers were injured one Manchukuoan killed.

The situation is described to be most acute as there are indications that the entire Japan-Manchukuo military is restless and anxious apparently to launch a campaign against the Mongols.

WORKING COMMITTEE

To Meet In Congress House On Jan. 1

An emergency meeting of the Congress Working Committee will be held on January 1, 1936, from 9 a.m. to 12 noon and from 2 to 7 p.m., at the Congress House, Bombay, to consider the Agenda already circulated among the members.

CALCUTTA TEAM TO MEET AUSTRALIANS

CALCUTTA, Dec. 26.

The following is the Bengal and Assam team for the three-day match against the Australians which begins to-morrow. A. L. Hosie (Capt.); T. C. Longfield; P. Van-der-Gucht; G. Arratoon; L. H. Gilbert; A. A. Shaw; K. Bose; K. Bhattacharji; J. N. Bannerji; S. Bannerji and Susil Bose.

The Australians will omit Love, Ironmonger, Allsopp and Oxenham and all the other members of their regular team will play, Ryder captaining.

Homage To Congress From Sick-Bed

KAMALA NEHRU SENDS GREETINGS

I. L. P. Sees Greater Future For National Organisation

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 25.

A joint cable from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mrs. Kamala Nehru from Badenweiler says:

"Homage to the Congress and greetings to comrades on the occasion of the Jubilee."

Fight On All Fronts

A message from Raja Mahendra Pratap from Tokio says:
"Jubilee congratulations. Fight on all fronts."

Its Great Past

Mr. Fenner Brockway on behalf of the National Council of the Independent Labour Party cables:—

"Independent Labour Party sends cordial congratulations to All-India Congress on the occasion of Jubilee celebrations. Congress has a great past and we are confident has a still greater future.

Their Hope

"We hope that long before another Jubilee is reached India will have secured her independence and gone far toward realization of free India in which poverty would have been ended, liberty gained for all its people to live out full human life.

Congress Goal

"We rejoice that your goal is not merely political independence but social and economic independence."—United Press.

FRIENDS OF INDIA GREET CONGRESS

Secretary Sends Hearty Congratulations For Jubilee

LUCKNOW, By Mail.

The following letter has been received from Edith Hunter, Honorary, Secretary, Friends of India Society, London, addressed to Babu Mohan Lal Saxena, M.L.A., in connexion with the Congress Golden Jubilee celebrations:—

"On behalf of the 'Friends of India' I thank you for your letter telling us of the proposed Jubilee celebrations of the Indian National Congress.

Naturally we are extremely interested in this historic and memorable occasion and only regret that we cannot be there to take part in the rejoicings. We shall indeed be grateful if you will convey to all friends our hearty congratulations and good wishes.

Will you assure them that the 'Friends of India' here do not forget the years of sustained efforts and sufferings on the part of Congressmen?

DADABHAI'S VISIT RECALLED.

Those of us who can remember the visit of Dadabhai Navroji to London realise how great has been the growth of the influence and strength of the Congress.

We watch with keen interest the political activities as well as the development of cultural and social movement which are such striking elements in the work of the Congress.

We realize the sense of disappointment which at present overshadows the political life of India and we are deeply sensible of the poverty of the masses. It is, therefore, with heartfelt sympathy and realising the enormous problems which confront the Congress that we send congratulations on its present achievement and most hearty good wishes for the future."—A. P.

GREAT SERVICES AND SACRIFICES

LYALLPUR, Dec. 25.

Khalifa Fazal Din, a Muslim Congress leader, addressing a public meeting held here in Sanatan Dharm Library Hall with Lala Chint Ram Thapar in the chair, condemned communal electorates and communal representation in Services, which, according to the speaker, were poisonous principles sponsored by self-seekers and job-hunters. He exhorted the audience to join the Golden Jubilee celebration of the Congress, and thus prove that they recognise the great services and sacrifices made by the Congress in the cause of the country.—United Press.

MANGALSINGH'S CALL TO SIKHS

LAHORE, Dec. 25.

Sardar Mangal Singh M.L.A. President-elect, Khalsa Durbar Conference, in a statement to the Press, says:—

The whole country is now engaged in celebrating the Congress Jubilee in which all Indians, irrespective of caste, creed or party label, are participating. I appeal to the Sikhs to join all the functions organised in connection with it, in large numbers, to make them a success worthy of the great occasion. Let us all join to pay our respectful homage to this great political organisation of whose achievements we may be rightly proud and of whose future activities we may be confidently hopeful. Let us pay our silent tribute to all those who had made sacrifices for the national cause and who had laid down their lives under its banner while engaged in the struggle for national liberation.—United Press.

Workers Invade Youth Day Procession With Communist Slogans

NEW DELHI, Dec. 26.

A mild sensation was caused here when a party of workers carrying red flags and placards displaying slogans: "Down with Gandhism" and "Up with Leninism" joined the procession which was being taken out this afternoon in connection with the Youth Day organised by the local students in celebration of the Golden Jubilee of the Congress.

The procession terminated in a big meeting in the Gandhi Grounds under the presidency of Swaran Kumari, a student of the Hindu University.

ACCEPTANCE OF OFFICES.

The meeting then passed a proposition that acceptance of offices under the new constitution by the Congress will amount to a departure from its goal of complete independence.

Mr. Asaf Ali, who was also present at the meeting, refused to speak on the proposition.—United Press.

"RED" LEAFLETS AT CONGRESS JUBILEE

NEW DELHI, Dec. 26.

In connection with the alleged distribution of "Red" leaflets in the Congress Jubilee Exhibition the C. I. D. searched a bookstall yesterday and to-day in the Exhibition, and took the owner into custody.

It is stated that the police also removed some literature.—A. P.

UNEQUIVOCAL SUPPORT TO DEMANDS

A. I. T. U. C. Executive On Need For Closer Collaboration

NAGPUR DELIBERATIONS

NAGPUR, Dec. 26.

The need for greater co-operation between the Indian National Congress and the Trade Union Congress in the interests of workers was affirmed at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the All India Trade Union Congress this afternoon, with Mr. R. S. Ruikar, in the chair.

The proceedings were 'in camera' and the discussions lasted more than three hours.

It is understood that the Committee passed a resolution by a majority expressing the view that in order to ensure such co-operation the National Congress should unequivocally support the demands of Indian workers.

The Committee, it is learnt, further authorised its representatives on the Joint Labour Board to work in this direction. But if this is not possible the T.U.C. representatives should deal direct with the National Congress.

At to-morrow's meeting the T.U.C. Executive, it is understood, will discuss a proposal asking the workers to participate in the celebrations of the Congress Golden Jubilee on December 28.

The Joint Labour Board, of which Mr. V. V. Giri is the Chairman, meets here on December 29 when the question of co-operation between the Congress and Labour organisations will be discussed.

In this connection the Associated Press understands that there is a move to call a meeting at which representatives of the T.U.C., N.T.U. Federation and Congress Socialist Party will be invited. The meeting will probably take place on December 31. Mr. Jayaprakash Narain and Mr. Masani are already here while Mr. V. V. Giri, Mr. N. M. Joshi, and Mr. R. R. Bakhale are expected to arrive here in order to attend the annual session of the National Trade Union Federation commencing on December 29 under the presidency of Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta.

While it is not possible to indicate at this stage the nature of the agenda, it is believed the main question that will be discussed relates to efforts to establish closer co-ordination between various Labour organisations among themselves and with the National Congress.—A. P.

GERMAN EXPRESS DISASTER

Driver Confesses Failure To Notice Signal

BERLIN, Dec. 26.

It was announced by the railway authorities this afternoon that the death roll in the Grossheringen train disaster had now reached 33.

Herr Kurt Dechant, the driver of the express train, admitted to-day that his failure to notice that the signal was set against him was the cause of the disaster.—Indian Allied News.

Plan For Big Attack On Italian Forces

CLASH IMMINENT

Ras Desta's Stealthy March At Head Of 50,000 Abyssinian Soldiers

ASMARA, Dec. 26.

A clash between Ras Desta and the Italians appears to be imminent.

Stealthy March

It is reported from the south-western sector of the Somaliland front that Ras Desta's army is stealthily approaching the Italian lines near Dolo from the north and north-west.

50,000 Strong

Ras Desta's army is estimated to number 50,000 and it is accompanied by fifty lorries with small field guns and machine guns.

Vanguard's Advance

The vanguard of Ras Desta's troops is now only 25 miles from the Italians.—Indian Allied News.

ITALIAN 'PLANE SHOT DOWN

Search For Abyssinian Concentrations

HARRAR, Dec. 26.

An Italian aeroplane was shot down this morning at Daggahbur.

It is reported that two Italian 'planes were searching for Abyssinian concentrations. In the course of their flight they descended very low and were suddenly fired at by a number of Abyssinians who were concealed in a pit.

One of the machines, which was damaged, was forced to land, seven miles from Daggahbur. One of the occupants is reported to be killed. It is reported that the aeroplane is now in Abyssinian hands.—Indian Allied News.

EXPANSION OF ALEXANDRIA HARBOUR

CAIRO, Dec. 26.

The Egyptian Cabinet decided to-day to draw £20,000 from the Reserve Fund towards the cost of the immediate enlargement of Alexandria Harbour on condition that the remainder of the cost is borne by the British Admiralty.—Indian Allied News.

Br. WARSHIP FOR ALEXANDRIA

(Special Cable).
GIBRALTAR, Dec. 26.

The "Ramillies" has been ordered to proceed from the East hither and is expected on Jan. 1, when the "Renown" will leave for Malta and Alexandria.

CONCENTRATIONS BOMBARDED

(Special Cable.)
ROME, Dec. 26.

General Badoglio reports that the Abyssinians left five dead and six wounded on the field when "a body of armed Abyssinians" tried to descend into the salt plain.

He adds that the Somaliland Aircraft bombed the Abyssinian concentrations between the rivers Dauaparma and Ganaledoria on the frontier of Kenya, Abyssinia and Italo-Somaliland.

LUCKNOW CONGRESS

Rajen Babu Fixes March 23 As Provisional Date

LUCKNOW, Dec. 26.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian National Congress has fixed provisionally the following dates for the Congress session in Lucknow:—

The Working Committee meeting on 20th March; the Subjects Committee meeting on 21st, 22nd and 23rd March and the Congress session on 23rd, 24th and 25th March.—United Press.

NANKING'S FIGHT AGAINST STUDENTS

(Special Cable.)
SHANGHAI, Dec. 26.

Railway traffic with Nanking is now restored. Some demonstrating strikers set about replacing the rails which the authorities at Soochow pulled up to prevent their progress. The students then drove the train to Waseh half-way to Nanking where they were intercepted by the police under Premier Chiang-kai-Shek's orders. Another group of students were marooned two days twenty miles from Shanghai owing to the desertion of the Engine Driver and are being fed by the local authorities.

CELEBRATE DEC. 28 AS DOUBLE ID

Maulana Yakub Hassan's Call To Muslims For Jubilee Day

(From Our Correspondent.)
MADRAS, Dec. 26.

Maulana Yakub Hasan has issued the following appeal:—

Our Great Motherland expects every Indian who values the freedom of India above everything else to join wholeheartedly in the celebrations of the Golden Jubilee of the sole national institution that has been built up on the noble sacrifices of her great sons and daughters of soil during half a century of India's struggle for self-realization. Freedom-loving Muslims will celebrate the day as double 'Id'.

Harijan Quarters Gutted

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 26.

The total damage is estimated at about eight lakhs of rupees most of which is reported to be insured. Sixteen timber depots have been completely gutted besides a number of houses belonging to Harijans. Police are enquiring into the cause of the fire.—A. P.

Fate Of Laval Govt.

WILL HERRIOT HELP HIM?

(Special Cable).
PARIS, Dec. 26.

The fate of the Laval Government is again in the balance and the smallest incident in to-morrow's debate in the Chamber on foreign affairs may be the deciding factor. Much tends to show that M. Herriot's difference of views with M. Laval has not been entirely smoothed out and the famous Radical Socialist leader will not try to influence his followers who had hitherto stood by him.

As a preliminary to to-morrow's meeting, a meeting of the Council of Ministers presided over by M. Le Brun was held at Elysee to-day after which the following laconic communique was issued:

"M. Laval made an exposition of the foreign situation."

The meeting was very brief, but it is known that M. Laval referred to his conversations with Sir Samuel Hoare on the defunct peace plan and outlined the speech he would be delivering in the Chamber. The Chamber lobbies deduce from the communique that the Council did not entirely approve of M. Laval's foreign policy.

ARMED POLICE FOR BHIWANDI

Thana Magistrate's Order Under 144 As Id Precaution

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, Dec. 26.

An Order under Sec. 144 Cr. P. C. has been promulgated by Mr. M. K. Jadhav, Sub-Divisional Magistrate for Bhiwandi Prant, at Thana.

The Order is promulgated in view of the likelihood of breach of public peace on the Ramzan Id Day, (December 27 or 28), at Bhiwandi, due to resentment shown by a large number of Muslims at the proposed erection of a separate enclosure for Purdah women on the Idgah (place where prayers are offered), by the leaders of the "Maddi" party.

The order restrains the leaders from erecting such enclosures on Ramzan Id Day.

A party of 20 armed police from Thana Headquarters, it is understood, has been sent to the Bhiwandi Taluq to deal with any emergency.

New Col. Commandant Of Royal Engineers

(Special Cable).
LONDON, Dec. 26.

Major-General A. G. Stevenson has been appointed Colonel Commandant of the Royal Engineers in succession to Sir William Liddell on the attainment of his age-limit for the appointment.

STOP PRESS

S. A. Vs. AUSTRALIA TEST.

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
JOHANNESBURG, Dec. 26.

At the close of the second day's play in the Test Match between South Africa and Australia, the following are the scores: South Africa: 157. Australia: 250. South Africa (second innings) 254 for 4, Nourse (not out) 98.

ABYSSINIAN OFFENSIVE.

ADDIS ABABA, Dec. 26.

It is persistently reported that Abyssinians, under Ras Kassa and Dedjasmatch Kassasebhat, have launched an offensive against the Italians in the Makale region.

It is officially stated that Abyssinians near Daggahbur fired at and brought down one of the two Italian 'planes which flew over the town this morning. The pilot was killed. A machine-gun has been captured.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS

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SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

1. PERSONAL.

Short-Stories Wanted: Romantic plots with Indian atmosphere but no slang figures of speech; for publication in English, Australian and American periodicals. Lengths 1-50 thous. Send stamp with MSS. (Not stamped envelope). S. Christopher Robinson, Film, Dramatic and Literary Agents, 37, Mortimer Market, London, W.C. 1. England. (2352).

5. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Gujarati speaking four B.A., B.T., S.T.C. Teachers for Bombay Schools. Also Catholic French Teacher. Salary 60-75 prospects. Apply personally "Goldwyn, Mahendra Mansions, Esplanade Road."

Wanted—Architect, Experienced, Original Designer, Modern Type Buildings. Salary hundred. Also Boiler Attendants (Water tube Boilers). Apply Box 5389, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Branch Secretary, Capable and Energetic, for Equity Insurance Co., Ltd., The Mall, Lucknow, for Bombay Presidency. Apply stating experience and expectation of Business to The Bankers Syndicate, Managing Agents. (2377).

Wanted a qualified and experienced Sanitary Inspector for Bhavnagar Municipality. The post is graded Rs. 40-2|5-60. Applicants must state clearly their age, native place qualification, experience etc., in their application which must reach the undersigned upto the 10th January 1936 (Friday) M. J. Bhatt, President, Bhavnagar Municipality. 2366.

Wanted B.A. (Hons.) or M.A. with Sanskrit, to handle Matric Sanskrit. Apply Box No. 5355, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a qualified and experienced midwife. Gujarati knowing preferred. Apply with testimonials and stating the least salary expected to the Chief Medical Officer, Mangrol, Kathiawar. (2337).

12. TO BE LET.

To Let—A Spacious Bungalow No. 182, 186, Khetwadi Lane, No. 11, suitable for Theatrical Parties. Also Rooms at Sri Hari Nivas, Gowalia Tank and at Sri Harisadan, near Prarthana Samaj, Charni Road. Apply to Purshottam Govindji, 62, 66, Vithalwadi, Telephone No. 23518. (5373).

27. HOTELS

Bombay Savoy Hotel Bar and Restaurant next door to Central Station with all modern comforts Board and Lodging Rs. 4. Lodging Rs. 2. (5380).

56. EDUCATIONAL

Persian by Persian Savants; French, Arabic by competent scholars taught to college, school, private students. (Success guaranteed). Mazendy Kamar Building, opposite Hongkong Bank, Fort. (5309)

Admissions for Senior Cambridge July and December examinations will now be accepted at the office between 8 to 10 a.m. The classes will begin on 2nd January 1936. Laboratory and games departments our new year features. Postal tuition a speciality. Very nice staff including European teachers. Individual attention paid, if necessary. Apply Senior Cambridge Institute, Sirdar High School premises, Lamington Road. (1775).

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Anand & Co., Tamarind House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, negotiate confidentially Loans on personal security to Civil and Military Officers and Mortgage of house property in Bombay City on most reasonable terms. Enquiries invited. (2356).

73 AGENTS WANTED

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
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Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

121. DAILY WANTS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices

A Copy of this Prospectus has been filed with the Registrar of Companies, Bombay.

GUJERAT INVESTMENT TRUST

LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913).

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Divided into 5,000 Shares of Rs. 100 each.

OF WHICH 3225 SHARES OF RS. 100 EACH HAVE ALREADY BEEN SUBSCRIBED AND ALLOTTED AS UNDER AND RS. 50 PER SHARE HAVE BEEN PAID ON SAME.

The Shares offered and subscribed and allotted on different dates are as under:——

Period for which the list was open.	Shares offered	Shares subscribed.	Shares allotted.	Total.	Date of allotment.	
15-12-34 to 31-12-34	3000	3057	3000	3000	2- 1-35	*
3- 2-35 to 15- 4-35	1000	149	58		20- 3-35	†
			91	149	28- 4-35	†
4- 8-35 to 30- 9-35	1851	76	76	76	23-10-35	‡
				3225		‡

REMARKS.

*Offered to the public. † Privately offered to our customers.

‡ Privately offered to our shareholders.

The Company now issues the remaining 1775 Shares payable at Rs. 50 per Share as application, Allotment and 1st Call Moneys. and will demand the balance by calls of such an amount payable at such time (not being less than four weeks from the time of making the call) and at such place, as may be determined by the Directors. Interest at the rate of 7-1|2 per cent. per annum will be charged on calls overdue. The subscription list will open from 15th Decr., 1935 and will be closed at any time without notice before 15th January, 1936, as soon as applications for all the 1775 Shares have been received.

DIRECTORS.

NATWERLAL M. JHAVERI Esqr. B. A., LL. B., **Advocate, Asst. Govt. Pleader, Surat.**
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AUDITORS.

Messrs. CHANDABHOY & JASSOOBHOY, Bombay.

AGENTS.

FINANCING & ACCOUNTING AGENCY.

REGISTERED OFFICE.

KANPITH BAZAR, SURAT.

PROSPECTUS

The Company has been formed for the purpose specified in its Memorandum of Association, and in particular, to carry on the business of an Investment Trust Company.

The development of the Investment Trust is one of the most remarkable features in the financial organisation of Great Britain. Hundreds of Millions of Pounds sterling are invested in such companies.

The reason for this development is that experience has shown that no other investment offers the same security for the capital invested; higher or more stable dividends; and reasonable assurance of capital appreciation.

An Investment Trust is a company which invests the moneys subscribed by the Share holders in the shares of carefully selected Companies. It aims primarily at Capital Security; and at a regular and progressive yield on capital. The ordinary stock in an Investment Trust Company is a doubly-secured investment—secured by its own margin and the margin of constituent Companies. The central attraction of an Investment Trust Company is that it represents the nearest approach to Investment on a scientific basis. The Markets are watched daily and the Company has the assistance of advisers with expert knowledge providing it with opportunities for investment not open to the private investor. **A feature of Investment Trust Company Management is the distribution of risk.** It is a principle in all of them to seek Security by a maximum diversification of risk, geographically and generally. A share holder who invests Rs. 100 in an Investment Trust Company is in effect investing his money in many companies engaged in many industries. In some of the older English Investment Trusts, each shareholder participates in no fewer than fourteen hundred investments.

Gujerat Investment Trust, Limited, has been formed for the purpose of bringing these advantages to the Investors—especially to the small investor who is necessarily remote from contact with market conditions.

The Memorandum and Articles of Association have been drawn up in accordance with the practice followed by the best Investment Trust Companies. The Company will be managed on the principles which have proved their worth in many years of working.

The Directors are of opinion that the present time, with the reasoned prospect of a gradual improvement in trade and industry, is a favourable occasion for the inauguration of a Trust Company in India.

Over and above the advantages set forth above, a Trust Company offers the benefit of economy in management.

There are no promotion expenses, the promoters being content with the prospects of an appreciation in the Capital value of their holdings.

The Government of India have, by notification (No. 47) in the Gazette of India of the 9th December, 1933, exempted from super tax so much of the income of any Investment Trust Company, as is derived from dividends paid by any other Companies, which has paid or will pay super tax in respect of profits out of which such Dividends are paid.

Articles of Association contain (inter-alia) the following provisions:——

Not more than five per cent. of the Capital and Reserve for the time being (including as well debenture capital as share capital) shall be invested in any one security other than a Trustee Security.

Upon any offer of shares for subscription the Company has the power to pay brokerage at the rate of half a per cent. upon the nominal amount of the shares to any person, including a Director or corporation, who subscribes or agrees to subscribe for shares in the Company, or procures or agrees to procure subscriptions for shares in the Company.

The qualification of a Director shall be his holding in his own name alone of 25 shares of the Company of the aggregate nominal value of Rs. 2,500.

The Directors shall each get a remuneration of Rs. 15 and Chairman Rs. 5 in excess, per meeting attended by them.

Special remuneration may be paid to any director who shall be called upon to perform extra services or to travel on the Company's business.

Against the estimated preliminary expenses of Rs. 3,000 the amount actually spent, amounted to Rs. 2,275-12-0 and Brokerage of Rs. 1,260 was allowed on 2520 shares, subscribed through brokers. Out of these amounts Rs. 765-12-0 and Rs. 420 respectively have already been provided for in the first Balance Sheet.

The Company has been able to secure the services as Agents of Messrs. Financing & Accounting Agency, who have a flourishing and well established commission and agency business, the whole of which is transferred to this Company, and the services of their whole staff, who have long experience and training in the different departments of Investment, Financing and Agency business, is availed of by this Company.

The remuneration of the agents will be Rs. 250 per month. They will also be paid every year, a sum equal to 20 per cent of the net profit; but if in any year the Company does not earn enough to be able to pay a dividend of 5 per cent. per Annum they will be paid only 10 per cent. of the net profit. However, if in any year, company is not able to declare a dividend, the agents will draw such percentage allowance, as the Board may decide to allow.

Rao Saheb Vandravan C. Jadav, B. A., one of the said Directors of this Company, being a proprietor of the firm of Agents, is interested in the above agency remuneration.

An agreement has been entered into with Messrs. Financing and Accounting Agency of Kanpith Bazar, Surat, appointing them Agents of the Company.

As regards the prospects of this Company, it can be safely said that the Company has a good future before it, inasmuch as it has secured a well-established and flourishing business, and will have the following sources of income:——

(1) Commission on clients' business.
(2) Profit on sale of securities.
(3 Dividends on the Company's investments.
(4) Profit in interest on lendings by the Company.

The Company was registered on 1-12-'34 and commenced business from 22-1-'35. It has already issued its first Balance Sheet for the period ending 30th June, 1935, and paid dividend at 6 per cent. Per Annum.

Application for shares should be forwarded with the amount payable on application to the Company's Registered office in Surat.

If no allotment of shares be made, the application money will be returned in full.

A copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and a copy of the Agreement with the Agents, may be seen at the registered office at any time between 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. on any working day except Saturday, while the subscription list remains open.

Copies of the Prospectus and Forms of Application can be obtained from any of the Brokers of the Company or from Financing & Accounting Agency, Surat.

Arrangement is being made with the authorities of the Bombay Native Share & Stock Brokers' Association to get these shares quoted on their Stock Exchange.

Date: 8-12-35.

DELHI MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for supply of Drugs and Sundries, etc., for the Civil Hospital and Branch Dispensaries, Delhi, for the year 1936-37.

List of requirements and conditions, etc., can be obtained from this office on payment of Rs. 2.

Tenders should reach the undersigned not later than 2nd of February, 1936, together with an earnest money of Rs. 500 without which no tender will be entertained.

(Sd.) SOHAN LAL,
R.B., M.B.E., P.C.S. (Retired),
Secretary, Municipal Committee,
Delhi.

2379.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1431 of 1935.

JAMNADAS NURSEY GINNING & PRESSING CO., LTD (In Liquidation) by its Official Liquidator ..... Plaintiffs.

Versus.

SHAIKH ABBASBHAI MUSTAFA, residing at Village Amroli, Taluka Tilakwada in Baroda State. ..... Defendant.

To,

SHAIKH ABBASBHAI MUSTAFA the Defendant abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiffs abovenamed have filed a suit against you the defendant abovenamed for judgment for the sum of Rs. 2,302 together with interest thereon at 7 1/2 per cent per annum from the 13th August, 1935 till judgment and costs and other reliefs.

TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the Court has fixed the 22nd day of January 1936 for the hearing of the Suit when you are required to attend personally or by Advocate and that in default of such appearance a decree may be passed against you as prayed in the plaint.

Dated this 23rd day of December, 1935.

PEREIRA FAZALBHOY & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

2369.

BHARAT INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, LAHORE.

The above-named Company invites applications from properly qualified persons for the post of General Manager on a starting salary of rupees one thousand or more according to qualifications. Replies giving full particulars of the applicants' insurance and commercial knowledge and experience should be addressed to the undersigned by name. The successful applicant will be required to join immediately or at a very early date.

JEEVANLAL GAUBA.
Director, Bharat Insurance Co., Ltd.
Lahore.

2380.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Succession Certificate in respect of certain debts owing to SAYED DILAVERALI SAYED AMIRALI alias MAHOMED AMIRALLI late of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant carrying on business of Ship Wright Contractor opposite Princess Docks at Frere Road. ..... Deceased.

SAYED ZAFFERALLI SAYED DILAVERALLI also of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant, a Contrator, residing at Mazagaon outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Succession Certificate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 20th day of December in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-zve and in the 26th year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

TAHIR ALI,

The 20th day of December, 1935.
Messrs. MINOCHEHER MANCHERSHAH HIRALAL & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

2367.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that NANABHAI HORMUSJI MOOS has contracted to sell to our client free from all encumbrances and claims all and singular the land hereditaments and premises described in the Schedule hereunder written.

All persons having or claiming any right, title, interest, claim or demand in to or upon the said land, hereditaments and premises or any part thereof by way of inheritance, sale, gift, trust, lease, underlease, mortgage, charge, lien or otherwise howsoever, are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned in our Office at Medows Street, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise at the expiration of the said period the same will be completed without any reference to any such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered to have been absolutely waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

ALL that piece or parcel of Quit and Ground land or ground with the messuages tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon and situate at Tank Bunder Road, without the Fort of Bombay in the City and Island and the Registration District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2010 8/9 square yards or thereabouts and being portion of the lands registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 59 and 101, New Nos. B/16296 and 16333, Old Survey Nos. 1/693, and 1-693, under New Survey Nos. 3B/3712 and 4/3712 Cadastral Survey No. 637 of Mazagaon Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward Nos. 7722 (1), 7722 (1A), 7722 (1B), 7722 (2), 7723 (1), 7723 (2) and Street Nos. 76—321 at 331 40 at 44, 58 at 74 and 76A and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the NORTH by the property in the occupation of Noormahomed Haji Jan Mahomed and others, on or towards the SOUTH partly by the Tank Bunder Road and partly by the property in the occupation of Jagjiwandas Narsidas and another bearing C. S. No. 638 of Mazagaon Division, on or towards the EAST partly by the property in the occupation of Jagjivandas Narsidas and another bearing C. S. N. 638 of Mazagaon Division and partly by the property in the occupation of Muncherji Heerjibhoy bearing C. S. No. 636 of Mazagaon Division and on the WEST partly by the property of Noormahomed Haji Jan Mahomed and others bearing C. S.No. 639 of Mazagaon Division.

Dated this 27th day of December, 1935.

MADHAVJI & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

2376.

Auction Sales

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

BONA FIDE SALE of valuable household furniture at Kennaway House, (1st floor), Proctor Road, Grant Road, Opp. Money High School Compound, on SUNDAY, the 29th December, 1935, at 10-30 in the morning, the property of a gentleman comprising:—

Jacobean drawing room settee and easy chairs, Chesterfield suite, writing bureau, artistic curio and silver cabinet, Jacobean Bridge table and palm stands, Kashmere blackwood carved centre table, carved wood panels and glass screen, extending dining table, chairs, sideboard, carpets artistically built single and double bedsteads, mirror and panel door cupboards, wardrobes, dressing table, hat stand, teapoys, low chairs and similar other household articles.

Property will be on view two days before the sale.

Catalogues may be obtained from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

PLAZA

At Foot of Tilak Bridge, Dadar.

TO-NIGHT 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.

GAY DIVORCEE
GAY DIVORCEE

R-K-O Radio Musical Miracle

TO-MORROW
An Entire Film
In New Technicolour

BECKY SHARP
BECKY SHARP

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A Page About Motoring & Aviation

From World's Far Flung Airways

Carrying Newspapers From London To Paris ... Progress Of Imperial Airways ... An Italian Air Show ... Aviation In America ... Khartoum To Mogadiscio

For some years now the task of transporting daily newspapers from London to Paris by air to ensure their delivery in the early morning has been in the hands of Air France and an English company, Commercial Air Hire Limited. Air France have been carrying about half the load on their night freight services while they subcontracted the other half to Commercial Air Hire, but this contract expired on the 6th October and Air France's night service stopped a week later. The result was that Commercial Air Hire took over the whole of the contract from Messageries Hachette, the Paris newsagents. It is reckoned that the company carries over a ton of newspapers a day between London and Paris. The early morning service to Paris, which is operated in almost any weather conditions, is usually maintained by an Avro 642, but at present the two Armstrong Siddeley Jaguar engines fitted to this aircraft are being overhauled, and the work has been taken over temporarily by two de Havilland Dragons.

* * * *

Imperial Airways

The annual report of Imperial Airways Limited was recently published. The year's working shows a profit of £133,769. The dividend declared on the ordinary shares is six per cent and a bonus of one per cent, both less tax. Last, year's dividend was six per cent only. The above net profit compares with £78 571 for 1933-34, and with £52,894 for 1932-33. The provision for obsolescence of aircraft and engines of £192,960, compared with £191,336 in the previous years. The Government has informed the Board that the company shall continue to develop the existing Empire trunk services, and a long-term agreement is at the moment under consideration with this in view. The Board believes that this scheme is one of the most important events in the history of the postal service as well as of aviation development, and is of great importance to the British Empire.

* * * *

Milan Aero Show

It is reported that the Milan Aero Show was a great success for a very wide range of Italian aircraft of all types was on show, in addition to exhibits from many other countries. A number of very impressive air transport aircraft were on view, amongst them the Savoia S.73 with three Gnome et Rhone 600-h.p. engines which cruises at 180 miles per hour (290 kilometres per hour). It will be remembered that three aircraft of this type are owned by S.A.B.E.N.A., and a further three are on order for the same der licence in Belgium. This aircompany, and are to be built uncraft was fully described in "Shell Aviation News for November. The Fiat G.18 a cantilever low-wing monoplane with retractable under carriage, reported to be capable of cruising at 205 miles per hour (330 kilometres per hour) was on view and the Caproni 123 was yet a third representative of this type. This is a low-wing monoplane with a retractable undercarriage, and fitted with two Gnome et Rhone K.14 Mistral Majors of 880-h.p. giving it a maximum speed of 211 miles per hour. Amongst the smaller aircraft displayed was the Fratelli Nardi, a low-wing cantilever monoplane with accommodation for two, fitted with a de Havilland Gipsy VI engine. It has a maximum speed of 217 miles per hour (350 kilometres per hour). Noteworthy foreign exhibits were the Caudron 460 with a 370-h.p. Renault engine and the Caudron Simoun with a Renault Bengali 180-h. p. engine.

* * * *

United Air Lines

This American company has recently completed, at a cost of dol. 1,000,000, the remodelling of its Boeing 247's. This cost included the purchase of 130 supercharged 550-h.p. Pratt and Whitney Wasp engines fitted with Hamilton controllable-pitch airscrews. The result of the changes is that the crusing speed of the aircraft has been increased by approximately nineteen miles per hour, and that they have an improved performance on one engine and are considerably quieter. The number of passengers carried by the company in August shows an increase of 46 per cent on the same month in 1934. 230 tons of mail were also carried, and the remarkable regularity of 99.9 per cent on a total of 1,514,975 miles scheduled was attained.

* * * *

American Air Lines

The company has initiated a sales school in its New York office for the training of traffic personnel for the administrative side of its business; much attention is being devoted to methods of encouraging the sale of air transport tickets. The company has ordered a number of new Douglas aircraft fitted with supercharged Wright Cyclone engines and having accommodation for 32 passengers; the performance of the aircraft is stated to be similar to that of the D.C.2. It is probable that the aircraft will be used in the daytime for the carriage of 24 passengers, and at night as a sleeper with accommodation for sixteen passengers. In addition will have two dressing rooms and a kitchenette. It is understood that oxygen will be admitted to the interior of the aircraft when flying at high altitudes.

* * * *

Air Transport In U. S. A.

With the traffic increasing month by month, air transport companies in the United States are expecting the results of the year's working to show a steady increase over those of previous years. A study of the statistics would indicate that there has been a 20 per cent. increase in the number of passengers travelling by scheduled air services. Since regular passenger services became available throughout the United States nine years ago (the first year of air mail contracts), the number of passengers carried has increased from 5,782 to a maximum of 493,141 in 1933. The volume of air freight too shows remarkable progress; in 1926 only 3,555 pounds were carried, whilst in June alone of this year internal air services carried 330,970.

* * * *

A British Air Transport Amalgamation

The new merger combining Hillman Airways with four of the principal independent air transport companies in Great Britain was ratified at the general meeting of the company's shareholders recently held in London. The four companies concerned are United Airways, Northern and Scottish Airways, Highland Airways and Spartan Air Lines. United Airways were founded last April and they serve London, Liverpool, Blackpool, Morecambe, Carlisle and the Isle of Man. Northern and Scottish Airways operate joint services in conjunction with United Airways linking Glasgow with the Isle of Man and Campbeiltown and Islay. Highland Airways, who are under contract with the Post Office for the carriage of mail, serve Aberdeen, Inverness and the Okrneys and Shetlands, while Spartan Air Lines, a private company formes in February 1933, fly between London Cambridge, Sandown and Cowes. A detailed report of the activities and the latest developments of Hillman Airways appeared in the July issue of "Shell Aviation News." The new company is to be called Allied British Airways, and its routes will form a network of lines over 2,200 miles in length.

* * * *

Khartoum To Mogadiscio

The first trial flight was made recently from Asmara to Mogadiscio in Italian Somaliland, on the extension of the existing service from Khartoum to Asmara which has been operated by Ala Littoria since the beginning of the summer. One of the company's aircraft flew from Asmara to Mogadiscio, and then returned again to Asmara on the 17th October, stopping at Berbera and Massawa on the way. There were six passengers. As explained in the August issue of "Shell Aviation News," when a regular service is established it will be possible to reach Mogadiscio from Rome in six days. The journey from Rome to Brindisi will be made by train, from Brindisi to Khartoum by Imperial Airways and the remaining section by Ala Littoria.

—"Shell Aviation News."

General Demair, Minister of Air of France, at the International Exhibition of Aeroplane Models recently held in Paris.

When Flying Was Still A Miracle

Some Facts About The Evolution Of Aviation

By S. R.

The first night was made in U. S. A. by the Tourist brothers. The First International Aeroplane) Exhibition was held in Paris in December 1908. It was combined with a flying Exhibition at Jurisy, where a flight of 400 yards was considered a record!

The first channel flight was made by a Frenchman named Bleriot, who secured the Daily Mail Prize. Germany and England were watching the progress of 'Flying' in France—still sceptic about its employment in War.

By 1914, enormous progress had been made in flying, though it involved the death of hundreds of enthusiasts and experimentators. As a result, Aeroplanes, as instruments of war were constructed in all European industrial countries.

CRAZY ZEPPELIN

Count Zeppelin who was supported by the Kaiser to construct dirigible air-ships and was at first considered crazy and bound to fail.

As Aeroplanes were many times more cheaper to build them Zeppelin air-ships, Germans began constructing aeroplanes. Their first machines were called the 'Taube' (Pigeons).

Later, during the war, the Dutchman Junker sold his patent to the war office of the Kaiser!

Freiherr Von Richt Papen shot down more enemy aeroplanes than any other war pilot.

It was only after the war that the aeroplane was used as means of communication.

DID ANCIENTS FLY?

About 500 years B.C., the Chinese philosopher Meh Tse (Meh-Ti or Mo-Ti) conceived the possibility of flying and planned to construct winged instruments.

He latter on turned out to be the biggest gnosciogist, dilechician and pacifist, and turned down the offers of the generals of China, to pursue his aerial predilictions, for war purposes.

His philosophy is now very much read in China, repeated editions of his books being reprinted even in Europe. Of course, in Mahabharata, we know that flying was considered not only possible but was a reality—whatever may be understood by "Vayuvahana."

Eight Big Sisters Of The Air

The Air Correspondent of "The Evening Standard" writes under the heading "Eight Big Sisters of the Air":—

Imperial Airways' eight gaint 40-seats of the 'Hannibal' class are now nearing the end of their careers—on paper.

Actually they have many active years ahead. But under the Company's agreement with the Air Ministry air liners are 'written off' in the books as obsolescent after four years' active service.

NOT ONE MISHAP.

In four years they have carried more than 200,000 passengers, have made hundreds of cross-Channel and Empire flights, have never been involved in a single mishap which has caused the injury or loss of a passenger, and are all going strong to-day. Four years of continuous running has failed to wear them out. They continue prime favourites of the flying public and still attract the bulk of air traffic from Croydon to the continent. Here are the names of this flying family: "Hanibal, Hanno, Heracles, Helena Horatius Hengist, Horsa and Hadrian.

They were built by the Handley Page Company, Britain's senior aircraft firm. Handley Page was building aircraft before the war.... and was the firm chosen to design the first luxury aircraft for Imperial Airways.

'Hanibal' made her debut at Croydon on 11 June, 1931. On 11 June, 1935 she became obsolescent—on the Company's books, but she is still flying strong. Her sisters came out one by one during the same season. In a few weeks all eight will have paid their final depreciation account.....

'When the sisters first appeared on the Paris route in 1931, they were the last word in aircraft safety and comfort.

'Their mighty size impressed pilots and passengers alike.

THEIR CAPTAINS

Special long gangways had to be built to enable the pilots to climb aboard. To see the pilot going aboard was to feel that the captain was ascending the bridge of his ship to take command.

And so it was, for with their advent the pilots were given the rank of captain and their assistants became first officers.

Each machine was fitted with four 555 h.p. Bristol 'Jupiter' engines—a type which had already demonstrated its reliability in R.A.F., and on long distance flights. They were the first fous-engined air liners. The multiple-engine policy at once won the confidence of the travelling public.

'There were actually two duties for these giants. Half the fleet were needed for Europe and were known as the 'Western' Type. The rest operated as the 'Eastern' Type.

The former carry 38 passengers and are used on the Continent, where there is a big passenger demand, but a smaller mail and freight requirement.

EASTERN TYPE.

'The 'Eastern' type are fitted for only 24 passengers, as passengers in the tropics require rather more room. Bigger accommodation is also needed for mail and frieght.

To-day six of these machines operate in the East with head-

(Continued in Col. 3).

America To Build Lighter-Than-Air Craft

Vigilant Workers Are Busy In Laboratories And Workshops To Make It Safe

While waiting to hear from the committee of scientists appointed last year to inquire into the whole lighter-than-air question, American observers were interested to learn something of the history of commercial transport in airships in the last ten years.

In that period there have been three major disasters to military or government-operated and experimental rigid airships. One experimental dirigible, the Italia, while returning from the North Pole on what was something of a stunt flight, was lost with some loss of life. However, in that period airships, whether on scheduled routes or on what are commonly regarded as "joy hops," operating commercially have carried three-quarters of a million persons without the loss of life of a single passenger.

No other mechanical carrier in the world can boast such a record, and the proponents of lighter-than-air add this fact; the figures are concerned with only seven or eight units. They point out that with the increase in the number of units the general tendency in all safety figures is for an improvement in the safety record.

GRAF AND BLIMPS EXCEL

The units involved in these figures are, of course, first of all the Graf Zeppelin, which has carried over half a million persons in its seven-year career; the Los Angeles, which has carried several thousand, and the fleet of six blimps operated by the Goodyear Company which have flown 2,000,000 miles and have carried more than 200,000 persons in the ten-year period.

It was last March when Secretary Swanson asked the National Science Advisory Board to appoint a committee of learned men to inquire searchingly into the question of lighter-than-air craft, whose report is due shortly.

That statement was received with great hope by the supporters of a lighter-than-air programme both within the navy and in commercial aeronautical circles. It indicated, they believe, that the United States would embark on a thorough and constructive airship development programme which would result in only one way, the utilization of the dirigible in a manner comparable to the way in which the Germans have done it.

RESEARCH GOES ON

Meanwhile, here and there, pains-taking, vigilant and hard-working toilers in the research field are continuing their studies. Down at Lakehurst naval officers are working night and day on the problems, both dynamic and static, involved in designing rigid airships to withstand all sorts of stresses they might be called upon to face. The old Los Angeles, swinging hour after hour and day after day and now week after week at her mooring mast, manned with a complete crew of officers and men, is helping pile up the data with which Commander Charles E. Rosendal, commandant of the station, hopes to help solve some of the problems both the navy and the industry face.

Out at Akron a similar experiment is going on with a non-rigid instead of a rigid airship as the model.

The purpose of both experiments was to obtain data which it had been found could never be obained with the ordinary tiny wind tunnel models. Designers and engineers have found that in working with both airplanes and airships the wind tunnel tests with tiny models furnish only a rough approximation of what can be expected from the actual flying machines in the way of performance.

AIRSHIP ZERO

The Goodyear experiment is being made with a discarded balloon section from an earlier airship, the air ballonet of another and the fins and elevators of a third. The cabin, built of beaver board, instead of carrying the usual flying instruments, contains instead scores of gauges and meters with recording devices.

This ship, called at Akron "Ship Zero," was moored to a mast daily for three weeks before it encountered a real blow. Ordinarily when an anchored airship faces the wind a ground crew is on hand to help it through the battle, but Ship Zero had to make it's fight alone. It did so well that it was decided to give it more severe tests. It was then left for a month night and day on the mast, and it rode through winds of a force of fifty-five miles an hour without rolling severely and without damage.

In Germany these tests are being watched with the greatest interest. The Luftschiffbau Zeppelin has incorporated several new ideas in its latest ship, now nearing completion, which before Spiring is scheduled for service between Europe and South America.

Over there in spite of the continuing advance of the airplane there is an equally growing faith in the airship.

FACTS ABOUT IMPERIAL AIRWAYS

(1) Its aircraft have now flown over 18,500 000 miles;
(2) It serves 24 countries in four continents;
(3) It employs over 1,800 people;
(4) The staff is spread over 50 stations;
(5) It has dealings in more than 20 currencies;
(6) The salaries and wages bill exceeds £350,000 per annum;
(7) Its aircraft used over 2,500,000 gallons of fuel last year;
(8) It carried over 15,000,000 letters last year.

Measured by mileage—or by length of service—it costs far less to ride a Raleigh ! Built throughout of rustless steel the Raleigh will last a lifetime—it is "guaranteed for ever !"

For speedy, comfortable and economical travel there is nothing to equal the Raleigh—the finest bicycle ever produced.

WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO
BOMBAY & POONA

OBTAINABLE FROM ALL GOOD DEALERS

INDIAN MADE
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REGD TRADE MARK
TWEEDS
in
VARIOUS ATTRACTIVE DESIGNS & QUALITIES.
AT ALL GOOD CLOTH SHOPS

FOR FREE SAMPLES & PRICES WRITE TO DEPT 43
The DHARIWAL
ESTD. 1880
WOOLLEN MILLS
DHARIWAL — PUNJAB

Selling Representatives
Messrs. FULCHAND & Co., 373, Sheikh Memon Street, Bombay.

Boxing Day Meeting Attracts Large Holiday Crowd

Jockey Cook Does Hat-Trick Again

(By Our Racing Correspondent)

A large holiday crowd turned up at Mahaluxmi on Boxing Day and the volume of betting recorded on the totalizators showed an appreciable increase. Backers, however, enjoyed mixed luck. long priced winners alternating with favourites at cramped odds. Jockey W. Cook repeated the hat trick, a feat which he performed only last Saturday. E. Britt with a double, shared the riding honours of the afternoon.

Royal Prince Wins Chief Event

Royal Prince had the distinction of winning the principal prize, the Littleton Handicap. Davison very cleverly crossed over to the rails at the distance post on the son of Athlone and resisting a hot challenge from Pin Money won by a neck. Abundance, the favourite finished three lengths away third.

The poor display of Grecian Orb in the Craven Stakes in a field of six runners, caused great disappointment to a host of backers. Redress well handled by Blyth, showed a welcome return to form, by scoring from pillar to post. Lady Brendan on whom there was a late plunge, made a desperate bid for the spoils but Redress retained her initial advantage by a head.

Lingo Under-rated

The handicapper who is often caught bending in events for Class IV horses, was all at sea in the Stewards Cup. Maycock was penalised 25 lbs. for a 4 lengths victory, while Lingo went up 8 lbs. for winning by a length over a mile, the distance being similar in both cases. It was obvious that Lingo had been let in lightly for the son of Spelthorne simply toyed with the opposition and won pulling up from It with Maycock far away third. Now that Lingo's ability has been demonstrated in no uncertain manner, it is to be hoped that he will be elevated to his proper sphere.

Leicester Lady disputed favouritism with Cash Sweep in the Bathurst Plate. With Britt in the saddle the daughter of Pacific was considered unbeatable, but she behaved in unladylike fashion and disappeared after flattering for a while up the straight. Brace had the race won a long way from home on Cash Sweep, who was followed by Tree Top and Young Bachelor.

Britt's Clever Riding

Clever riding enabled White Flower to rob Karam Allah of the spoils in the Harbour Plate. Badly placed most of the way Mr. Askuran's grey got up in the last twenty yards to beat Karam Allah on the post amidst tremendous excitement.

New Electric Clock Operates

The new electric clock was in operation for the first time, and the timings recorded were much slower than what we have been accustomed to in the past. In every way the mechanical device is more satisfactory and it should help those who believe in the time test. Students of form will not be bewildered by fantastic records which were rather frequent when the stop-watch was the mode. Anyway Mr. Pinto will have a rest and I am sure will sigh with relief.

The Daily Double paid Rs. 53-8 and the Daily Treble Rs. 2,250.

THE BUSHIRE PLATE. (Div. I.)—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 1,500; second, Rs. 500; third Rs. 250.

For Arabs, maidens at the time of landing, landed on or after 1st July, 1935, direct from the country of foaling. W. A (Landing Allowance Clause in General Conditions does not apply). Penalties—Winners, once 7 lbs.; oftener, 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Mr. H. Tohalla's GOLDEN CROWN 8-6, Selby 1
H.H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's IRAQ BAHADUR 8-13, Cook 2
Mr. Majid Tarfa's WALK OVER 8-6, Northmore 3
Mr. H.U. Oswal's Bahar Neel 8-6, Graham 4

Won by 1-1|4 lengths, 3 lengths and 1 length.

Time 1min. 24secs.

First Tote paid Rs. 119 for win; Rs. 36, Rs. 13 and Rs. 51 for places.

Not run: Jewan 8-6 and Amin 8-2.

Favourite Iraq Bahadur 8-13.

Winner trained by Owner.

THE BUSHIRE PLATE. (Div. II.)—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 1,500; second, Rs. 500; third Rs. 250.

For Arabs, maidens at the time of landing, landed on or after 1st July, 1935, direct from the country of foaling. W. A. (Landing Allowance Clause in General Conditions does not apply). Penalties—Winners, once, 7 lbs.; oftener, 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

H H Maharaja of Kolhapur's VIOLANCE 8-6 Cook .. 1
Mr. Rashid Fadhoo's MIJHIM 8|13 Brace 2
Mr. Diamond's TURF BOY 8|6 Davison 3
Mr. Abdul Hamid Mahomed Amin's KANZ AL DOWLA 8|6 Britt 4

Won by: 6 lengths, short head, short head.

Time: 1 min. 25 secs.

First Tote paid Rs. 17 for win; and Rs. 11, Rs. 14 and Rs. 12 for places.

Note Run: Dhibban (8-13), Jamil al Hussun (8-13), Jankiz Khan (8-13), Bright (8-6), Neptune (8-6).

Favourite: Violance (8-6).

Winner trained by: V. V. Powar.

THE AMARA PLATE.—Distance —1½ miles.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st October, 1934, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs. or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

H H Maharaja of Kolhapur's KRISHNA 8-1 Cook 1
Mr. K. T. Sampat's AL MUQBIL 8-5 Britt 2
The Chief of Miraj Jnr.'s MAHBOOBAT TARIQ 8-2 Graham 3
Mr. Abdul Hamid Mahomed Amin's Jawad Pasha 8-1 Selby 4

Won by 3 lengths, 2 1|2 lengths, short head.

Time: 2 mins. 23 4|5 secs.

First Tote paid Rs. 32 for win; and Rs. 13, Rs. 12 and Rs. 15 for places.

Not Run: Tofan Beg (8-4), Saif Antar (7-9).

Favourite: Al Muqbil (8-5).

Winner trained by: V. V. Powar.

THE HEATH PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; third Rs. 300.

A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

THORNHAM, Cook 1
GOBLIN, Northmore 2
RISEHOLME, Davison 3
GREEK JACK, Harding 4

Won by: 1 length, short head, 1 1|4 lengths.

Time 1 min. 16 2|5 secs.

First Tote paid Rs. 95 for win; and Rs. 24, Rs. 38, and Rs. 22 for places.

Not Run: Irish Broadcast (8-9).

Favourite: Honeysuckle (Bkt.)

Winner Trained by: Mahomedali.

Mr. Kapilram Mehta's THORNHAM 7-12 Cook 1
Mr. Sion F. Nessim's GOBLIN, 8-3 Northmore 2
Mr. F. H. Payne's RISEHOLME 7-7 Davison 3
Mrs. John Yorke's GREEK JACK 8-4 Harding 4

THE CRAVEN STAKES.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 5,000; second Rs. 1,500; third Rs. 1,000.

A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Mr. A. M. Khairaz's REDRESS 8-10 Blyth 1
Mr. O. Randall's LADY BRENDAN 8-7 Brace 2
Mr. Yorke's CAMILLE 7-7 Cook 3
Hon'ble Mr. Shantidas Askuran's STAFF OFFICER 8-5 Britt 4

Not Run.—Maid of Orleans 9-0.

Won by head, 1|2 length, 1-1|2 lengths.

Time.—1min. 14-4|5secs.

First tote paid Rs. 58 for win, and Rs. 22; Rs. 23 and Rs. 21 for places.

Winner trained by Owner.

THE BATHURST PLATE.—Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong.

Winner Rs. 3,500; second Rs. 1,250; third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Mr. Eve's CASH SWEEP 8-2 Brace 1
Mrs. John Yorke's TREE TOP 7-8 Cook 2
Messrs. Diamond and R. P. Ebrahim's YOUNG BACHELOR 7-13 Davison 3
Messrs. E. D. Pandole and M. Dhalla's KIRKIBOST 8-7 Blyth 4

Not Run:—Inveralga 8-5.

Won by 2 lengths, 4 lengths, short-head.

Time:—1min. 56-2|5secs.

First tote paid Rs. 35 for win, and Rs. 17; Rs. 18 and Rs. 39 for places.

Winner trained by C. Jennings.

THE STEWARDS' CUP.—Distance 1¼ miles.

A Cup value Rs. 750; or in specie at the option of the winner, and Rs. 6,000; from the Fund. Winner, the Cup and Rs. 4,000; second Rs. 1,400; third Rs. 600.

A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Messrs. A. Higgins and W. W. McKellop's LINGO 8-7 Britt 1
Mr. J. Hormasji's IT 8-13 Blyth 2
Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy's MAYCOCK 9-1 Selby 3
Mrs. J. E. Malone's SKAVALA 9-1 Davison 4

Not Run.—Nadova 8-0.

Won by 2-1|2 length, 1|2 length, 1-1|2 lengths.

Time.—2mins. 11-2|5secs.

First tote paid Rs. 48 for win, and Rs. 20; Rs. 34 and Rs. 24 for places.

Winner trained by R. Higgins.

THE LITTLETON HANDICAP.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 7,000; second Rs. 2,000; third Rs. 1,500.

A Handicap for Horses in Classes I and II.

Mr. R. P. Ebrahim's ROYAL PRINCE 7-9 Davison 1
Mr. V. Rosenthal's PIN MONEY 7-6 Vatard 2
H. H. Maharaja of Rajpipla's ABUNDANCE 7-9 Graham .. 3
Mr. Kelso's KNIGHT'S ADVENTURE 7-2 Britt 4

All ran.

First tote paid Rs. 107 for win, and Rs. 26; Rs. 42; and Rs. 18 for places.

Winner trained by J. E. Malone.

THE HARBOUR PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 4,000; second Rs. 1,400; third Rs. 600.

A Handicap for Arabs in Class I

Hon'ble Mr. Shantidas Askuran's WHITE FLOWER 8-11 Britt 1
Mr. Hoosein Alwan's KARAM ALLAH 9-5 Blyth 2
Mr. Esmail Khalil's GREEN LAWN 7-0 O'Neale 3
Mr. Basheer Mahomed's FARHAN PASHA 8-0 Simmons 4

Not Run:—Vershan 9-3, Al Hamil 8-6; Yanoos 7-9, Lucky Boy 7-0.

First tote paid Rs. 70 for win, and Rs. 29; Rs. 28 and Rs. 27 for places.

Winner trained by R. Higgins.

Several prominent "caste" Hindus freely dined with Harijans at the Shradda dinner party given by Syt. T. Raghavan, a well-known Congress worker of Dadar on Tuesday last, among those present being Syt. Ishwarbhai Patel, President of the Dadar Congress Committee, Mrs. Shantabai Vengsarkar and Syt. Devrookhkar, Harijan leader.

M. C. C. OBTAIN 121-RUN LEAD

Barber Scores Century: Brilliant 5th Wicket Stand Yields 156

(Special Cable).

CHRISTCHURCH (New Zealand), Dec. 25.

In the second day's play in the match between the M.C.C. and Canterbury, the M.C.C. were all out for 364. Barber scored 116, and Lyttelton 80. The pair added 156 for the fifth wicket. At first they played restrained game, then sparkling, especially Lyttelton. Mitchell Innes hit up 50 and Read 24 (not out) included two glorious sixes.

Cromb, flighting the ball splendidly and with clever placing of the field, captured five wickets for 52 runs.

At the close of the play Canterbury had made 36 runs for one wicket in their second innings.

Canterbury had scored 243 in their first innings.

BRADMAN HITS UP DOUBLE CENTURY

South Australia Makes 464 For 5 In Sheffield Shield Match

(Special Cable).

ADELAIDE, Dec. 25.

In the Sheffield Shield match between South Australia and Queensland, to-day at the close of play, South Australia had scored 464 for five wickets.

Bradman played a most brilliant innings of 233, made in 191 minutes which included 28 fours and one sixer. Badcock and Walker scored 91 and 71 respectively.

A Reuter cable from Melbourne states: The Sheffield Shield match between Victoria and New South Wales is not being played to-day.

PROTEST AGAINST MUNICIPALITY ACTION

Sequel To Refusal Of Holmstead Hall For Congress Jubilee

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, (Sind), (By Mail).

Under the auspices of the Co-operative Institute the Co-operators' Club was opened on the 17th evening by Mr. K. L. Punjalwi, Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bombay Presidency, with Mr. Siddiqui as President and Mr. R. C. Samtani as Hon. Secretary.

A cattle show was organised by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals on the 19th December. The opening function of which was performed by Mr. W. N. Willis, the Collector of Hyderabad (Sind)

CONGRES } JUBILEE.

It is regrettable that the Municipality did not give the Holmstead Hall and the grounds for the celebration of functions in connection with the Congress Golden Jubilee. It is a Public Hall, meant for the use of public, constructed out of public funds, and the Municipality has got its control. However the Municipality gave to the Congressmen another piece of land.

A public meeting was held in the Holmstead Hall, for protesting against the action of the Hyderabad Municipality in connection with the above matter.

Prof. Buch of the Baroda College has sent a letter from London felicitating the Gaikwar of Baroda on his Diamond Jubilee and appealing to the people to forget all differences and work for the common cause of the Motherland.

RECOGNITION FOR HOMOEOPATHY

No Legislation Is Needed Till There Is No Ban On It, Says Bhulabhai

(From A. Correspondent)

Navsari, By mail.

Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai was interviewed by the General Secretary of the All-India Homoeopathic Medical Association, Dr. G. B. Patel at Navsari on Sunday last. He expressed sympathetic interest in Homoeopathy though he said there are limitations as regards its practice.

It is his personal opinion that legislation for Government recognition is out of question as long as there is no law prohibiting a person practising any other system of medicine except the one treated and accepted as "qualified."

He advised the Association to organise standardised courses in Homoeopathic Colleges and to establish fully equipped hospitals.

FALLS FROM TRAIN & DIES IN HOSPITAL

BOMBAY, Thursday.

As a result of fall from a moving train on Tuesday last, Shama Tukaram Bhanji, a traction cooly, expired at the Byculla Rly Hospital yesterday.

He made a statement on the day of the incident, that at about midnight on Tuesday last he had finished cleaning up a carriage at the Victoria Terminus Station, when he fell, from the moving train.

The Assistant Station Master of the Victoria Terminus Station, had the deceased removed to the Rly Hospital at Byculla, suffering from multiple injuries and fracture of the spine.

The relatives of the deceased have not been traced.

The inquest on the body will be held on Saturday next.

FELL IN POT OF BOILING WATER

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A Mohamedan boy named Badrudin Kasam, Khoja, age 2½ years, expired yesterday at the B.J. Hospital as a result of burns which he had sustained two months back at his house in Fatmabai Building, Kambeker Street. The deceased was stated to have fallen in a pot of boiling water.

Kassam Kanji, the father of the deceased stated that over a month ago, his wife had placed a vessel of hot water on the floor, when the child playfully approached the vessel, and slipping, fell in it. He was severely burnt at the time.

The inquest on the body has been fixed for the 27th instant.

BLOT ON TILAK'S NAME

No Toddy Shop In Road Named After Him, Say Vile Parle City Fathers

(From Our Correspondent.)

Andheri, Tuesday.

The general Board of Vile Parle Municipality met on Saturday and Sunday and passed, among others, two resolutions, one regarding the removal of the toddy booth from the Tilak Mandir road and the other about the appointment of a registered accountant to check the accounts.

While voting for the removal of toddy booth from the vicinity of Tilak Mandir one of the members remarked that a toddy booth near this place marred the greatness of the late Lokmanya Tilak, and if the members desired that the toddy booth should continue to exist there they should change the name of the road to toddy-booth road. All the members except one voted for the resolution. The resolution was declared as carried.

AROUND THE COURT

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Pydhonie Police arrested fourteen persons when they raided an alleged gambling den at Parel Road, Bombay, on Tuesday night. Some cash and packs of cards were seized by the police in the premises.

All the arrested persons were later released on bail.

Sir Hari Singh's Gift To Nagpur Women's College

The Principal of Central College for women, Nagpur, writes:—

Sir Hari Singh Gour has given a handsome donation to the Central College for Women, in memory of his late daughter.

The Central College for women is the only Women's College in all Central India, and it is a matter of much gratification to all interested in the progress of education in India, that Sir Hari Singh with his generosity is helping to build up this new Institution.

JUST A REMINDER!
TO-MORROW
IS THE DAY OF OPENING of THE BIGGEST EVENT—
KHOON-KA-KHOON
An URDU ADAPTATION of
H-A-M-L-E-T
YOU NEVER SAW ANYTHING LIKE IT BEFORE
Produced by the
IAGE — FILM COMPANY
YES! HAMLET IS
Convincing in Acting
Pleasing in Scenes
Worldwide in Appeal
Tremendous in Theme
Marvellous in Execution
HAMLET is coming to
MINERVA
THE THEATRE OF BIG EVENTS
LAMINGTON ROAD.
SEE, MEET & HEAR HAMLET!
from
SATURDAY, 28th DECEMBER

The Management of
LAXMI CINEMA
(LALBAUG—PAREL)
has the pleasure to announce a RARE TREAT for their SOUTH INDIAN PATRONS specially for X'MAS
LAVA-KUSHA
—A Telugu Musical Mythological Super—
in
MORNING SHOWS
TO-MORROW: (Saturday, the 28th Dec.) SHOW (only one) at 11 A.M. (Morning)
and on
SUNDAY, the 29th Dec.
2 Shows: at 11 a.m. and 2 p.m.
From Saturday, the 28th Dec.
THE GREAT EXCITING SERIAL in 2 INSTALMENTS—
BURN 'EM UP BARNES

The Management of
KOHINOOR
CINEMA
DADAR —::— B.B.
has a pleasure to announce this RARE TREAT for their SOUTH INDIAN PATRONS Specially for X'MAS
BHAKTA-PRALHAD
a Tamil Musical Super in Morning Shows
TO-MORROW: (Saturday, the 28th Dec.) and on
SUNDAY, the 29th December at
9-30 and 11-30 A.M. (Morning)
It is specially arranged for you—
YE! TAMIL LOVERS!!!

ANOTHER GRAND TAMIL TALKIE
60 Song Hits—Four shows.
New Theatres Great Hits—The One And Only
"DHRUVA"
MORNING AT 10-30 A. M.
Featuring
MESSRS. C. S. CHAMANNA, C. S. JAYARAMAN
MISS. P. S. SIVABAGYAM, MISS S. R. JANAKI and others
TO-MORROW
SUN, 29th, TUES, 31st, DEC. 1935
AND
WED. 1st JANUARY 1936 AT
The Only Best Talkie House And Favourite of South Indians
APOLLO SURYA TALKIES
NEAR TATA MILL—VINCENT ROAD PAREL
POIBAVDI TRAM JUNC.

IT'S HERE!
BIGGEST SHOW IN SCREEN HISTORY!

IT'S THE NEWEST!
M-G-M's Mammoth Musical Hit—Cast of 15 stars—200 girls—in THE TOPS in entertainment—bulging with fun—thrilling with romance!
BROADWAY MELODY of 1936
JACK BENNY · ELEANOR POWELL · ROBERT TAYLOR
UNA MERKEL · FRANCES LANGFORD
SID SILVERS · BUDDY EBSEN
JUNE KNIGHT · VILMA EBSEN
HARRY STOCKWELL · NICK LONG, Jr.
Directed by ROY DEL RUTH
Produced by JOHN W. CONSIDINE, Jr.
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer PICTURE

HOLD YOUR BREATH FOR GRAND GALA OPENING
The Finest Theatre In Bombay!
CENTRAL
NEAR ALBLESS BAUG-CHARNI ROAD
POPULAR PRICES Rs. 3/6, 2/4, 1/2, As. 9, 4, Inclusive of tax

LOST HER FAT AND WON A HUSBAND

Reduced 43 lbs.—Looks Years Younger

FORMER FAT GIRL THANKS KRUSCHEN

It is not surprising that a woman should look years younger after she has rid herself of 43 lbs. of excess fat. Neither is it surprising that a woman of such vastly improved appearance should find herself to be more attractive to her male friends.

So perhaps there is nothing very remarkable about the experiences of Miss D.D. Nevertheless, they are certainly interesting.

"I am a dancer," she writes, "and I put on weight so much I could not get work. I started to take Kruschen, and found with the first bottle I had reduced about 10 pounds. I continued and persevered, and in just over three months I was down to 8st. 5 lbs., after being 10 st. 11 lbs. I have work now and would not be without Kruschen for anything. But best of all, since Kruschen cured my obesity, I have become engaged to be married. I feel quite sure this would never have come to pass had it not been for Kruschen Salts. I am now 7 st. 10 lbs., and look years younger."—(Miss) D.D.

Kruschen Salts do not reduce you overnight. But taken regularly over a period of time—with a modified diet and gentle exercise, half a teaspoonful in a glass of hot water every morning before breakfast will take away unhealthy flesh and restore your figure to its normal weight.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.

MANIPURI DANCING CLASSES

Syt. NABAKUMAR, the famous exponent of the Manipuri style of ancient Indian Dancing will at the earnest request of dance enthusiasts open classes in MANIPURI DANCES from the 1st of January.

Admissions are limited.

Time: 5-30 to 6-30 & 6-30 to 7-30. P.M. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

For Particulars, apply or meet:— at DWARKADAS MANSION ROOM No. 23, 3rd FLOOR. Bombay 4. ::: Sandhurst Road.

THE CAPITOL

Daily 2 Performances at 6 and 9-30 p.m.

Prof. DOORLAY'S

TROPICAL EXPRESS

NON-STOP REVUE

New Songs! New Dances! New Acts! New Faces!

including the Additional Attraction

FESTIVAL AT BALI

depicting native life of the lotus-eating inhabitants! with its seductive women-haunting music-mysterious Rites!

ALSO CHARMING

RUTH HASSE

IN A DANCE WITH A

LIVING LEOPARD!

Free List Suspended

Buy & Enjoy

WHERE THOUSANDS MEET

to Patronise Deserving

Swadeshi

INDIAN INDUSTRIES FAIR

GOWALIA TANK MAIDAN

OPEN DAILY:

4 to 11 p. m.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Poush Sud 2. 1992
Muslim: Ramjan 30. 1354
Parsi: Tir 22. 1305
Hightide: 1-04; 12-46
Lowtide: 7-17; 18-48
Sunrise: 7h. 10m.
Sunset: 6h. 10m.

Babu Rajendra Prasad to open All-India Village Industries Exhibition at G. T. Hostel grounds, 5-45 p.m.

SATURDAY, December 28

Ramzan Id: Public Holiday
Banks closed.
S. S. 'Ranchi' with the English mails sails at 1 p.m.
Golden Jubilee of the Indian National Congress.
Bombay Winter Meeting: Eighth Day.
Procession from Azad Maidan, starting 3-30 p.m., ending in National gathering at G. T. Pathshala, 5-30 p.m., Babu Rajendra Prasad presiding.
Inauguration of Vithalbhai Patel Road by Babu Rajendra Prasad, Sicka Nagar, 8 p.m.

SUNDAY, December 29

Congress Sports, Gowalia Tank Maidan, 4 p.m.

MONDAY, December 30

Congress Sports, Gowalia Tank Maidan at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.
Kavi Sammelan, G. T. Pathshala, 6-0 p.m.

TUESDAY, December 31

New Year's Eve: Public Holiday. Banks closed.
Congress Sports, G. T. Maidan, 8 a.m.
Martyr's Day Meeting, 6 p.m. Mrs. Naidu presiding.

WEDNESDAY, January 1

New Year: Public Holiday. Banks closed.
Congress Sports, G. T. Maidan, at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.
Labour meeting, Kamgar Maidan, 6-0 p.m.

ANNUAL SPORTS FOR SCHOOL-CHILDREN

The heats in connection with the above sports will be held on the grounds of the Dadar Hindu Gymkhana, Shivaji Park, Dadar as detailed below:—

Sunday December 29—All Junior Events (except relays).
Monday, December 30—All Intermediate Events (except relays).
Tuesday, December 31—All Senior Events (except relays).
Wednesday, December 1—All relay Events.
Thursday, January 2—Finals.

The heats will commence each day at 8 a.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

"Dollar Steamship Lines S. S. President Harrison V-38 will arrive here on the 26th instant at 4 p.m. and will land passengers at No. 9 Alexandra Dock. She will again sail on Saturday the 28th instant at 8-30 a.m. with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa Marseilles, New York and Boston."

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed unregistered Mails for United States of America per S.S. "President Harrison" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Friday the 27th instant.

GAEKWAR'S JUBILEE

An informal meeting of the Baroda Residents in Bombay will be held at the office of the 'Indu Prakash' at Thakurdwar Road to-day Friday, at 6 p.m. to consider how the Diamond Jubilee of Gaekwar can be celebrated in Bombay.

JUBILEE DINNER AT KHAR.

The Secretary K.V.C.C. writes:— A public cosmopolitan dinner is arranged at the Laksminagar Society's Hall, Khar at 5 p.m. on 29th inst. The products of All-India Village Industries Association will be used in the dinner. The tickets are priced at annas four only and can be had from the Secretaries of the Village Congress Commitees of the Upnagar District.

AT ANDHERI.

A Prabhat Pheri will start, on Saturday the 28th instant at 6-30 a.m. from Gazdar Hall, near station, and will go round Kurla Road, Market Road and Versova Road and will terminate at Bhardia Wadi.

ANDHERI CONGRESS EXECUTIVE.

The Secretary writes:— Those who wish to get elected on the Executive Committee are requested to send in their nomination forms up to 31st December, 1935, to the Secretary.

Commemorate Pupala's Memory

A public meeting was held on Monday under the auspices of the "Lokmanya Seva Mandal" and the "Mahrashtra Mitra Mandal" when resolutions expressing profound feeling of regret at the premature death of Mr. S. K. Pupala and requesting the Bombay Municipal Corporation to rename 6th Kamathipura as "Shankar Pupala Road" in order to commemorate the memory of the deceased were unanimously carried. Mr. R. T. Masurkar presided.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

PATHE—"The Big Broadcast of 1936" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Tropical Express Non Stop Revue" Special show for Children at 3 p.m.
REGAL—"I Live My Life" Daily at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Song of Life" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Midnight Tale." Time as usual.
PLAZA—"Gay Divorcee" Daily at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Anarkali." Time as usual.
KRISHNA—"Dharmatma". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Devdas." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WEST END—"Kimti Aneu." Time as usual.
WELLINGTON—"Old Man Rhythm" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Sons of the Desert." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Bhakta Pralhad". Daily at 9 and 11-30 Morning.
SUPER—"Hind Kesari". Daily at 2-30, 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-0 noon. Selection of Indian Music —Gazals and Qualis. 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. A Variety Show 2-0 p.m. Close down.

6-30 p.m. Instrumental Solos. 7-10 p.m. The 100th Girl. A Witty Satire featuring: Mrs. Durgabai Khote, Mrs. Hirabai Barodekar, Mr. G. N. Londhe. 7-30 p.m. Dhanlal Girdharlal Kathak. Will sing Bihag, Khamaj, Bhairavi, 8-30 p.m. Recitations from Holy Quran by Moulvi Gulam Mahomed Kamar. 8-45 p.m. News Bulletin and Commercial News. 9-30 p.m. A Cello Recital. 10-0 p.m. "Ten A Penny" a play with music. 11-0 p.m. Close down.

Bombay Delegates To Mahasabha

The following gentlemen have been elected as delegates of the Bombay City and the Suburbs for the Sessions of the Hindu Mahasabha to be held in Poona:—

Drs. M. B. Velkar and N. D. Savarkar, Messrs. S. S. Nawre and Narayanrao Kajrolkar, Dr. V. R. Bhusrat, Mr. A. N. Gadre, Dr. C. R. Athavale, Messrs. K. V. Khanvilkar, A. A. Puntambekar, N. V. Bhawe, G. P. Anklikar, N. G. Virkar, R. B. Panvalkar, P. B. Mahajan, L. B. Ajgaokar, K. B. Joshi, W. K. Mantri and S. R. Gadekar, Swami Bhramanandji, Messrs. L. R. Malekar, R. B. Pathare and Vijayashankar Mulshanker, Pandit Ogle, Messrs. Vallabhdas Mehta, V. V. Naik, V. V. Kekre and D. S. Dewkule, Dr. Y. V. Purandare, Messrs. P. C. Gadre, K. H. Bidkar, B. Parchure, N. R. Mahajan, V. V. Gadre, V. L. Godbole, M. S. Gokhale, H. S. Sathe, V. R. Bhide, Y. G. Vaishampayan, Y. S. Dighe, D. S. Khatri, N. N. Menan, N. V. Parchure, D. S. Patil, Y. M. Bhatkar and Paguis, Dr. V. G. Jawle, Messrs. L. M. Parulekar and P. Joshi, Mrs. Satyabhamabai Joshi, Mr. B. D. Dhuru.

Maratha Students' Oratorical Competition

Under the auspices of the above association Oratorial competitions will be held at the time of the Social Gathering during the third week of January, 1936. Each candidate will be allowed to speak for not more than ten minutes on any of the following subjects.

(I) Federation and India; (II) Upliftment of the Maratha Community; and (III) Untouchability is a blasphemy against God and a crime against humanity.

Those Maratha students who desire to take part should send their names to the secretary at Bombay Education League's High School, 318, A. Girgaum Road, Bombay No. 2, before 10th of January, 1936.

CONFERENCE AND SPORTS.

It is proposed by the above Association to hold the Ninth Social Gathering of the Maratha Students of Bombay about the third week of January, 1936. The sports in connection with the same will be held on Saturday, 11th January. Those who desire to take part should send their names to the secretary before January 5 on a printed form obtainable from the secretary.

Workers' Meetings For Congress Jubilee

The Secretary writes:— The Committee of the B.P.T.U.C. has decided to hold the following meeting in the course of the week to explain to the workers the significance of the Independence Day and to exhort them to participate in the Congress Jubilee Celebrations.

Friday 27th Wadi Maidan and Chaupatty.
Sunday 29th Lalbaug and Ghodapdev.
Monday 30th Shewari and Foras Road Garden.
Tuesday 31st DeLisle Road and Ferguson Road.

The Committee further decided to take part in the Congress Procession on the 28th. It will also arrange Chawl Meetings to the extent of at least 100 before the 1st January.

Congress Jubilee In City

B. P. C. C. President Invites All To Make Celebrations A Success

The Publicity Officer of the Congress Golden Jubilee Committee writes:—

The President B. P. C. C. appeals to all Congressmen in the City to make it a point to attend all functions connected with the Congress Golden Jubilee. The programme has been and will be published in the Press from day to day. Owing to pressure in the Office, invitations may not be sent to Congressmen individually.

The President of the B. P. C. C. appeals to them not to wait for personal invitations, but to attend in large numbers.

SPORTS BUDGET FOR CONGRESS JUBILEE

Hanuman Vyayamshala Will Give Ninety Minutes Non-stop Performance

The Publicity Officer, Congress Golden Jubilee Celebration Committee, writes:—

The Sports programme during the Jubilee Week is going to be a very full budget.

There will be Hututu everyday in the morning and there will be no entrance fee.

Admission for the following programme will be by tickets:—

Sunday, 29th and Monday, 30th: Time 3-30 to 6 p.m. (S.T.):

Grand Display of Physical feats of Bombay Athletes.

President: Sjt. K. F. Nariman.

Tuesday, 31st Dec. and Wednesday, 1st Jan.: Time 7-30 to 10-30 a.m.

Lathi Competition.

President: Sir Govindrao Pradhan.

Tuesday, 31st Dec. Time 4 to 5-30 p.m. (S.T.):

Display of Physical Culture and Indian Games by Shree Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal of Amraoti.

President: Babu Rajendra Prasad.

Wednesday, 1st Jan., 1936. Time 5 to 8 p.m. (S.T.):

Wrestling Tournament.

President: Mrs. Sarojini Naidu

NON-STOP PERFORMANCE

Be it noted that the Shree Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal of Amraoti is out on a tour and will be staying in Bombay for two days. They are a body composed of educated young men who have taken to sports out of sheer love and with the object of forming nucleus, as it were, of the future Defence Forces of India. They are doctors, pleaders, students and so on. This Mandal has brought western technique and efficiency into Indian games. The peculiarity of their programme is that they will give a non-stop performance for ninety minutes, in which more than a 150 sportsmen will take part. The performance will be accompanied by bands of four different varieties. The Institution is blessed by Mahatma Gandhi and has a special claim on the public of Bombay because it has secured permission to send a batch of 25 to the Berlin Olympaid to give demonstrations in characteristic Indian sports.

LADIES MEETING ON SUNDAY

A special meeting for the ladies of Bombay has been arranged during the Congress Golden Jubilee celebrations. The meeting will take place in the Hall of the G. T. Pathashala, where the first session of the Congress was held, on Sunday, December 29, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will address the meeting. Sjt. Rajendra Prasad and other national leaders will be present at the meeting.

The meeting is open to gentlemen as well.

RAJEN BABU TO VISIT INDUSTRIES FAIR

Sjt. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and other national leaders will pay a visit to the Indian Industries Fair, the Swadeshi Exhibition, at the Gowalia Tank Maidan, on Sunday, December 29, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.)

MARWARIS TO CELEBRATE CONGRESS JUBILEE

Sammelan Sends Greetings To Raien Babu And Nariman

The Secretary writes:— Under the presidentship of Babu Ramdeoji Podda, the Executive Committee of the Marwari-Sammelan in its meeting held on Tuesday last passed a resolution for the celebration of the Congress Golden Jubilee.

The Sammelan also decided to fly the National Flag on all the buildings of such Societies which are running under its auspices and that such buildings be illuminated.

Besides this, the following resolution was sent to Babu Rajendra Prasad, President of the All-India National Congress and to Sjt. K. F. Nariman, President of B. P. C. C.:— "On behalf of the Marwari community of Bombay, the Marwari-Sammelan, its representative body, heartily congratulated the National Congress for the political, social and economic achievements for the country during its career of 50 years."

HOLIDAY & GREETINGS FOR JUBILEE

Poona Sarvajanik Sabha's Felicitations To Rajen Babu

The Publicity Officer of the Congress Golden Jubilee Celebrations sends the following:

FELICITATIONS AND HOLIDAY

The following Associations have communicated their felicitations to the Congress and their resolutions to observe 28th instant as a holiday:—

Sri Mahajan Assaciation, and
The Seeds Traders' Association.

The following Associations have communicated their felicitations to Babu Rajendra Prasad direct:—

Marwari Sammelan.
Sri Lad Yuvak Mandal,
The Kshatriya Union Club. and
The Bombay Provincial Trade Union Conngress.

TRADE UNION SUPPORT.

The Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress have resolved to actively participate in the Jubilee celebrations.

Babu Rajendra Prasad has received felicitations and greetings from the premier political body of Poona, the famous Sarvajanik Sabha. He acknowledges the felicitations and thanks the Sarvajanik Sabha for their good wishes.

'WHAT SHALL I GIVE HER?'

A reliable authority once calculated that the problem of giving a lady the perfect Christmas gift had four hundred and eighty-seven different solutions. Many men just now are wishing they could find one. Some bribe servants to disclose the Memsahib's and Miss Sahib's tastes in chocolates, stockings and whatnot. Or plod through bazaar after bazaar in fruitless search of 'the very thing'. Others (husband especially) shirk the whole matter in the most brazen manner by saying brightly—"Just a little cheque—go and buy yourself something."

How time-wasting all this seems to the man who reads this! No bribing or bazaar-searching for his gift, yet women unfailingly applaud his tact and taste. For he lets others do the thinking for him—and very capable others too; in fact France's greatest firm of 'parfumeurs'. The most famous perfumes and powders of Paris are now presented by Messrs. Coty in smart Christmas sets enchanting little gifts that bring with them the exciting, authentic air of the gay city. They are an obvious choice for the man of the world; not too expensive, but priced high enough to assure good taste and the finest possible perfumes. And, whichever one of the twenty or so Coty perfumes is chosen—'L'Aimant', 'A Suma', Le Nouveau Gardenia' and so on—She-to-whom-it-is-given will be doubly delighted because she knows that Coty has everything to match in that scent; bath salts, toilet soap, talcum powder, face cream and hair lotions. They think of everything—the French!

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Federation Of India

Mr. P. R. Lele has just published a book dealing with the new Government of India Act, which should be read by all who take any interest in Indian politics. All about the coming political reforms is contained in the little book. The first copy will be presented to Babu Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian National Congress, and on the Jubilee Day, the copies of the book will be on sale. Titled "The Federation of India," and priced moderately at one rupee, the book ought to be a concise reference for any question touching the new constitution. Many Indians have neither the time nor the energy to go through the labyrinth of the Act. In his introduction Mr. Lele brings out in unequivocal terms and simple language the transition from the outgoing to the incoming Constitution. The introduction supplies to the student what he cannot find for himself in the bare Statute though the trained expert can read everything in the Statute itself. The book gives all the matter in the "Government of India Act 1935" that has any bearing on the Constitution according to which India is to be governed. The most important provisions have been bodily reproduced. The majority of the provisions have been stripped of legal jargon. A considerable part has been summarised. An attempt has been made to present the Act in such form and style as to make its contents intelligible to any reader who has the desire to understand the system of Government which is to prevail in India in virtue of the Act.

Each Part of this book corresponds to the part of the "Government of India Act 1935" bearing the same number.

Public Telephone Call Offices

Many a citizen must have found to his annoyance at the Public Telephone Call Office his two anna coin, dropped in the slot, having been either jammed in or having disappeared without any response from the other side. Some time ago a gentleman tried thrice at Bandra station but failed to get his coin back or the call from the other side. He pointed out the defect in the telephone slot to the station master and the telephone operator of Bandra station and dropped one more two anna coin in their presence but failed again. He then wrote to the Telephone Company stating the above facts and requesting the refund of the amount but the company refused to comply with the request on the ground that the apparatus was tampered with by a member of the public, and, consequently, it could not undertake the responsibility of refunding the money lost by him. In a further correspondence, the company stated that it could pursue the course followed in the past of making refunds to claimants where the records showed that an amount had been received by the company in excess of the amount actually payable in respect of calls which have been made at the Call Office. The company, however, being a public utility company, should employ a few inspectors and mechanics to supervise the telephone machines and remedy the defects. It is to the interest of the company to make Public Call offices popular by removing such petty grievances.

F. Ward Delegate Elections

Mr. C. K. Narayan Swami is one of the candidates from "F" Ward for the election of delegates to the Lucknow Congress. There are seven contestants for two seats.

Homoeopaths' Conference

Hon. Raja Kirshan Pal Sing Ex-Minister shall perform the opening of the ensuing Fourth All-India Homoeopathic Conference at Agra on the 30th instant.

THE REGAL

The Last Day at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

JOAN CRAWFORD in her most exciting picture

"I LIVE MY LIFE"

Also The Latest

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1935

PROBLEM OF LANGUAGES

The main questions discussed in the Presidential address at the 21st session of the Karnataka Literary Conference, which commenced in this city on Thursday, are of interest not only to the Kannada-speaking people but also to the whole country. For the essential problem discussed was, in the words of the President: "How shall we employ our language and literature to serve the cause of popular culture at home, to help to raise the quality of life of the masses?" This question, which has a political as well as a literary significance has to be seriously considered by every Indian, whatever his mother tongue may be. And, after all, mass education can be achieved only through the medium of the mother tongue, that is, through the various provincial languages. Nationalists, therefore, should view with sympathy all attempts made to develop the provincial languages and literatures.

Privincial Language

In considering the question of a provincial language and literature, however, it is necessary ever to bear in mind the national point of view. That point of view was duly emphasized by the President of the Karnataka Conference, Mr. N. S. Subba Rao, the Director of Public Instruction, Mysore, and by the Chairman of the Reception Committee, Mr. R. A. Jaghirdar, a Kannada scholar of Bombay. The President said that the main question before the Conference was: "How shall we develop our language and literature so that they may enable the people of Karnataka to become increasingly conscious of their kinship not only among themselves but also realise actively and effectively their place as units in a larger order?" Mr. Jaghirdar, too, stressed the national point of view by remarking that the promotion of a provincial language and literature should not be allowed to clash with nationalism and the claims of a common national language and that the coordination in this matter can be best effected through an All-India Literary Conference.

Relation With National Language

That leads one to the important question of the relation between the provincial language and an All-India national language. Mr. Subba Rao points out that with all the efforts made to spread English in the country for a century and more, "it is doubtful if an acquaintance with it will ever extend beyond a small number. On the other hand, about Hindi or rather Hindustani, he says:

"Hindi is the mother-tongue of a large population, while its variant Urdu is similarly the language of another large group, and in either form, the language can be understood by still another large group. It is claimed, probably with justice, that the language is flexible, and in recent years has undergone developments, which have made it fully capable of meeting all the needs of modern life for adequate expression. There is finally the argument that deliberate efforts have been made to make it the common language of India, and in this department of social life, as in others, the determination of the people is decisive. Therefore, we may accept the position that it is not necessary to go beyond Hindi for a language that will enable us to keep ourselves abreast of cultural movements in India."

Proceeding next to specific proposals to popularise Hindustani, he says:

"The study of Hindi should be encouraged (1) as an optional language in schools and colleges, (2) as a non-examination subject in as many institutions as possible, a short course sufficing for the purpose, and (3) as an important feature of adult education. I am specially concerned with the last, because a large number of educated persons have plenty of leisure, which might innocuously and profitably be employed in the study of Hindi. Besides, cultivation of Hindi by this class will help in the diffusion of all-India ideas in Karnataka. It is a matter for special gratification that increasing numbers of women in Karnataka are taking to the study of Hindi with enthusiasm; for, this means that a love of culture, as well as a sense of Indian solidarity are implanted and reared in what must be the final repository of culture and patriotism—the family circle."

We whole-heartedly endorse these sentiments and would only add that the language to be popularised should be neither too Sanskritised nor too Persianised but should be of the popular type, the language actually spoken by millions in Northern and Central India and parts of the Deccan and that it should be called by all Congress organizations and all national workers neither Hindi nor Urdu, but Hindustani in order to avoid confusion. We give some special prominence to the views of Mr. Subba Rao on this subject as they come from a responsible experienced official in an important State in South India, where at present Hindustani is least understood, though it has recently been making remarkable progress. The formula which Mr. Subba Rao recommends on the whole is the mother-tongue for provincial, Hindustani for national and English for international purposes. It is a sound formula and may be safely accepted for guidance by all India. The only pity is that Hindustani is not yet given, in non-Hindi-speaking provinces, the attention which it deserves as a national language.

Government & Congress Jubilee

We referred the other day to the reported high-handed order of the Collector of Hyderabad (Sind) asking the latter not to celebrate the Congress Golden Jubilee and not even to discuss a resolution on the subject. The Government of Madras, not content with prohibiting the hoisting of the National Flag by local bodies, have issued an order stating that they are not prepared to authorise the expenditure of the tax-payers' money by local authorities on celebrations "in honour of a political party"—voting of addresses to Viceroys, Governors and others officials being, of course, permissible. A Karachi magistrate has banned the display of photographs, dealing with "the main incidents in Sind's struggle for freedom." But it was left to a Sub-Divisional officer in Dacca District to surpass all other little Mussolinis by serving notices on the Headmasters of all the local High Schools asking them to see that no student participates in the Congress Jubilee celebrations and by further asking them to warn all guardians at once that any ward found taking part in the celebrations will be liable to expulsion from the school. As if all this was not enough to reveal to the people of India that the Provincial Governments do not relish the notion of the Congress daring to celebrate its Golden Jubilee, the Government of India, if the Shillong correspondent of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" is correctly informed, have decided to leave no doubt about it in the people's mind. They intend, it is reported, to prohibit the circulation of Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya's book "The History of the Congress." According to the United Press, the Government of India have instructed the Provincial Governments to take action in respect of the book only if it offends against the law. The President of the Congress has made it quite clear on more than one occasion that the Jubilee is not to be exploited for any political purpose and that the sole object of the celebration is to enable the people, whatever their political views, to join together in one common act of national rejoicing to mark the completion of fifty years of the life of what is universally acknowledged to be a national organisation. We had expected that even the Government would respond to this gesture of generous restraint on the part of the Congress and, with good grace, tolerate, if not share in, the people's rejoicings. But such a gesture has been lost on the Government of Lord Willingdon, who have, evidently, not forgotten their discomfiture as a result of last year's Assembly elections.

BAKHLE BILL AND AHMEDABAD

Hard Lot Of "Gumastas"

(By Amritlal M. Gandhi).

Next to Bombay, Ahmedabad is the busiest town in the Presidency. A large number of mills in the city help a great deal in maintainning trade and commerce. The people of Gujarat and Kathiawar flock here to purchase grocery, cutlery, hosiery, hardware, etc., in large quantities. Cotton and Share markets engage a number of people and also there are many big firms dealing in gold and silver. The busiest quarter in Ahmedabad is Manek Chowk and roundabout. Ahmedabad has extended itself very widely on all sides in the last decade. One finds bungalows round about within three miles from the proper city. The capital of Gujarat is also well-known for its charities.

Shop Assistants

However, despite all this prosperity, amenities and bounties Ahmedabad people are confronted with many social as well as economic problems. Ahmedabad, aptly called the Mancheser of India, being mostly a factory and tradesman's town, labour problems arrest our first and prompt attention. Here I shall not touch upon the question of mill workers as their rights are safeguarded by the Factory Act and also watched by Labour Unions. In the present article I will generally discuss the conditions of shop assistants commonly known in vernacular as "Gumastas" working in various bazars and localities in the city.

Exploiting Poverty

Perhaps the public will be amazed to note that the number of employees engaged in various trades and business in Ahmedabad in above 10 thousand and as the term also includes the hotel boys, it would further add a number at at least 10 thousand. The condition of such a big multitude of people, I am ashamed to say, is exceedingly miserable. In none of the markets and bazars, are the hours of work fixed or regulated. With a view to earn more money, merchants vie with one another in early opening and late closing of the shops. So the shop assistants have to attend the shops early at 7-30 a.m. till late at night upto 11 p.m. During these fifteen hours and a half, they get hardly two hours for meals and in the season time, they have to work till mid-night or even late without any rest and extra payment for the said overwork. Again inquiry shows that in most of the bazars, the shop-assistants are not given a single holiday in a year. A very few big markets keep a list of holidays varying from three to thirty in a year but I am deeply sorry to learn that the shop-employees are not allowed to enjoy any of them. On the contrary they have to work even more than usual. They get no time for an evening walk and no leisure for pleasure trips or to visit the shows. They have no time to attend to social duties or to nurse sick persons in their family. Not to speak of their physical and mental development. Rather the unduly long hours of work tell very heavily upon their health and a blossoming young face turns out to be pale within a few years.

In spite of such ruthless method of eexacting work, pay in Ahmedabad is deplorably low. Nearly 70 per cent of these shop-assistants are serving on a monthly salary of Rs. 25 or less. Hardly 10 per cent ranges over rupees fifty. There is no gradation system and one finds shop-assistants of more than fifteen year's standing rotting for Rs. 35 a month. Such hard labour, no recreation, low pay and expensive life take a very heavy toll from the health and welfare of the Gumastas. I shall describe in detail the condition of the shop-assistants in various bazars in my next article. Here I have generally pointed out the condition of Ahmedabad shop-assistants in various bazars. Bakhle Bill though most moderate will help a lot in improving the conditions of these shop-assistants numbering about a quarter of a lac.

Science And Industry

Official Neglect Of Indian Industries Is More Responsible For Their Backwardness Than The Unpractical Character Of Our Scientific Research

By K. F. NARIMAN. II

Having clarified the position that scientists should have a practical outlook, I do not think I can go further and agree with all that fell from the lips of the head of our Presidency Administration at the Bombay session of the Academy of Indian Science. Reminding scientists of their duties as citizens, he said:—

"I do not think that this attitude of aloofness can be maintained. You scientists are also citizens; you are an essential part of a highly complicated machine, and you are, like your fellowmen, affected by the situation you have unwittingly produced. Not only that, your scientific work will flourish best in an atmosphere of peace and tranquillity. You must, therefore, be concerned with the great political and social problems of the present day; your fellow-citizens expect that you will work directly and unceasingly for their solution."

Duty To State

While endorsing the general appeal to the scientists not to forget that they are also a part and parcel of the society and that they owe some duties to citizens outside not to be completely absorbed in the laboratories and research work alone, still we cannot help disagreeing with the other remarks. It is but natural that the official head of the Presidency should avail himself of every opportunity to plead for the favourite subject of 'Law and Order' which is but another and technical bureaucratic phrase for 'Peace and Tranquillity' used in that speech; but it is equally natural that the politician or the political agitator, should attempt to enlist the sympathy and support of the scientists, as patriots and citizens, of the country, to help in his political mission, to secure political and economic emancipation of our Motherland. It may be true to some extent to state that scientific work may flourish better in an atmosphere of "peace and tranquillity"; but it may also be stated with better justification as greater truth, that scientific work, as all other progress, would thrive and flourish best in an atmosphere of freedom and independence, which is certainly more important than even peace and tranquillity.

Solicitude For Industries

To-day it is a welcome change for the better to hear the head of the administration plead for the development of indigenous industries, and products and appeal to the scientists to achieve that laudable objective; but it would be proper at this juncture to remind the present head of our administration that only a few years ago, in the regime of his predecessor, in this very Presidency, there prevailed—and we suspect it still prevails—not only a policy of aloofness and indifference but even an attitude of active obstruction and interference towards every new discovery of Indian product, Indian resource, that might possibly reduce British imports. Let the Governor probe into the records of his Industries Department, and he will find that a valuable report, disclosing several new industries and formulae, that might have solved at least the economic problem of this Presidency to some extent was prepared after great and patient labour by the then Government Director of Industries, Mr. F. Barucha, after careful scientific and industrial survey of the Presidency. That report was at first suppressed for several years and subsequently, in response to constant demands for its publication, it was brought out in a completely mutilated and distorted form, deleting all the items of new discoveries, that might have helped the industrial development of the Presidency but might at the same time have led to competition with British imports. Perhaps the original bulky report of the industrial survey of the Presidency, prepared during the Ministership of late Dewan Bahadur Harilal Desai, is still rotting in some neglected shelf of the Secretariat, if it is not completely destroyed by Secretarial 'moths' and 'white ants', and the official head will therein make a discovery that in addition to the alleged aloofness of the scientists and political unrest, there are other very powerful factors and causes in the land that prevent successful tackling and solution of the economic social and political problems of the country.

India's Special Handicap

Apart from the normal difficulties common to all countries, due to intricate adjustment of over-production and under-consumption or disproportionate supply and demand, this unfortunate country of ours has to labour under an additional and severe handicap and drawback, namely, conflict with foreign interests and cut-throat foreign competition, from which the indigenous industries do not get the same protection as is afforded to them in other self-governing lands. In view of such glaring instances and of such bitter recent experiences, it is not fair to blame our enthusiastic scientists alone and attribute some of our troubles to their indiscriminately hurling of an over-supply of scientific gifts from the laboratory window. It is very often the bureaucratic gifts of the fiscal, economic and political domination, that create real difficulties and troubles which neither the co-operation of scientists and industrialists, nor the agitation of politicians, is able to surmount. We have had enough of these lip-sympathetic declarations on non-official ceremonial occasions, when these statements commit nobody to any particular policy, and thus lead us nowhere. What is wanted is sympathetic action and measures in the course of active administration, as a part of the altered policy, change of heart and angle of vision. 'India for the Indians' just as 'Great Britain for the Britishers.' must not only be the popular motto, but as, in other self-governing countries, also official maxim.

"Minus" Country

Sir D. M. Hamilton, the typical ideal of humanitarian Britisher in a recent publication remarks:—"India is potentially the richest Dominion of the Empire—eight times richer than Great Britain, 35 times richer than Canada, 50 times richer than Australia, 300 times richer than New Zealand or South Africa. Why then are her people so poor, and why is the

(Continued on page 8—Col. 7).

Frankly Speaking

ABYSSINIA'S PROTEST

As if to justify their use of the poison-gas bombs which the Abyssinians alleged some time ago, the Italians made a counter-allegation accusing the Ethiopians of using Dum-Dum bullets. The Addis Ababa Government had promptly denied this charge and are now said to be preparing a note to be addressed to the League of Nations protesting against this allegations which, the note says, is "an Italian fabrication to justify them for future violations of international warfare." This protest, we hope, has the desired effect of inducing Italians not to resort to methods of warfare banned by international agreements. But it does appear a little futile to expect a Power, that has so flagrantly violated sacred covenants and overrun an innocent country, to observe the regulations of international warfare.

MUSLIMS AND JUBILEE

Dr. Ansari, Maulana Shaukat Ali and a number of other Muslim leaders have urged their co-religionists to join the Congress Jubilee functions whole-heartedly, and we trust there will be a good response to the appeals. As the Muslim leaders of Berar remark in their statement on the Jubilee, "the sacrifices made by this body in the service of the country are unparalleled" and "the sacrifices of the Muslim brothers and their valuable services in the cause of the country are worthy to be written in golden letters on the page of history." Muslim can serve their own special interests as well as those of the country far better by joining the Congress than by isolating themselves from it.

COMMUNAL SETTLEMENT

Maulana Shaukat Ali rightly suggests that Congress cannot be really jubilant till the communal question is fully settled. His review of the past attempts at a settlement may not be wholly accurate, but the fact remains that the failure of the negotiations, whoever may be most to blame in the matter, has led to squabbles which have not ended to this day. We fully support his suggestion that "this question must be taken up seriously at once; otherwise we would be making a laughing-stock of India and all her people." The entire nation's rally to the Congress on the occasion of the Jubilee should itself be a help towards a communal settlement. And the Congress cannot mark its appreciation of that rally better than by taking up the communal question immediately and refusing to drop negotiations till a settlement is reached.

STILL THEY COME!

"The Pioneer" seems to be suffering from a strange Socialist-phobia these days, and has specialized in unearthing phantom Communist plots. The Congress-Socialist Party has been favoured on several occasions with fantastic tales of its secret conspiracies. But in all these cases the scoops have turned out to be canards and "sensational disclosures" nothing more than figments of an imaginative brain. The latest of these was the story of a pact between Congress-Socialists and Communists and, as expected, it has been promptly contradicted by the General Secretary of the party. Mr. Jayaprakash Narain has also done well emphatically to deny the contemplation of a move to secede from the Congress—a canard, released obviously, to embarrass the party. The least the "Pioneer" can do as a self-respecting journal is to withdraw or substantiate these charges.

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS

The annual report of the School Board of the Ahmedabad Municipality for the year 1934-35 shows appreciable progress in all directions, particularly gratifying being the increase in the number of girls attending schools. The number of schools increased from 120 to 135 during the year and the number of pupils from 24,125 to 26,029, the percentage of increase being larger in the case of girls than of boys. The increase, says the report, "can be called highly satisfactory." But before we can endorse that remark we would like to know the number of children of school-going age not yet attending any school and why compulsory education is not yet introduced by the Ahmedabad Municipality, though it is a thoroughly Nationalist body and fairly well off. We would also like to know the number of pupils in each class, so as to find out to what extent, any, stagnation prevails in the lowest classes and to what extent girls are withdrawn from school before they complete the higher class.

DOES GOVT. READ ITS PROOFS?
—Headline.

Very unlikely. One finds too many traces of Printers'—and others'—devils in its publications!

* * * *

Iranians, we learn, have abolished titles.

This, of course, (never mind the slight pun!) entitles them to greater respect and admiration.

There is very little hope, however, of India getting rid of titles and other such afflictions, the only remedy being the severe isolation of all contagious cases.

* * * *

German newspapers claim conditions in Germany to be extremely peaceful.

The same claim, we hear, is being put forward by Sing-Sing, Dartmoor and other such jolly places.

* * * *

Sixty new suits of clothes are to be added to the wardrobe of the Viceroy-designate for India.

Commenting on this, the "Sunday Express" says, "His Lordship evidently does not wish to be taken for Gandhi."

Of course not. Not only "evidently" but "emphatically" too. Lord Linlithgow's wish is both natural and legitimate. For the duty of the Viceroy in India, it would appear, consists chiefly in being as much unlike Mahatma Gandhi as possible.

* * * *

A conference of the Punjab "Nationalist" Party was recently held at Amritsar. We reproduce the following from a report of its proceedings.

Pandit Krishnakant Malaviya, in his presidential address, said (1) He had seen the Governor and a Minister of the Frontier and was sure that the anti-Hindi and Gurumukhi circular would be cancelled. (2) He described the need for cummunal unity in order to offer a united front to Government and (3) urged Hindus and Sikhs in the Punjab to combine for the protection of their rights.

Could there be a better illustration of the contradictions inherent in this "Nationalist" party?

We have divided Pandit Krishnakant Malaviya's thesis into three just to show how, on his own admission, the policy of his party is an odd mixture of (1) Moderatism, (2) Nationalism and (3) Communalism.

* * * *

WHAT THE DUCE WANTS.
—Headline.

Yes. What the deuce does he want? One can almost imagine an old Walrus-moustached colonel in the sleepy hollow of a London Club asking that absurd question.

* * * *

According to a Rome journal, "L'Ottobre", Italy demands as much control over Abyssinia as England has over India.

The worst of this claim is that it is logical—according to the Imperialistic logic, of course. But in international complications logic sometimes is fatal as Sir Samuel Hoare ought to know by now.

Anyway as friends of Abyssinians we hope they are at least spared a constitution like the one with which we have recently been saddled.

* * * *

Our local Anglo-Indian contemporary has thought fit to publish the report of Professor Noguchi's lecture twice in the same issue.

We wonder if this is an exaggerated notion of hospitality or only a novel way of commending the Japanese poet's imperialist philosophy. "Repetition," it has been well said, "is the soul of propaganda." But it needn't have been followed so literally.

* * * *

An exhibition of some paintings depicting different phases in the national struggle has had to be abandoned in Karachi owing to the local authorities raising an objection on the ground that they are "provocative and tend to create disaffection."

Confrere Kanaiyalal Vakil should promptly thank the Karachi officials responsible for this order for this great compliment that they have paid to Art.

* * * *

A Japanese General says: "Britain's formidable influence for exploiting China must be broken up."

To be promptly substituted, no doubt, by Japan's equally formidable influence for exploiting China?

There is no place for two imperialisms in one country and exploitation is a game at which they don't play in pairs.

* * * *

She: "Every time I look at you I think of a great man."

He: You flaterer! Who is it?"

She: "Darwin."

Martial Law In Shanghai

Two Chinese Killed In Bomb Explosion

SHANGHAI, Dec. 26.

Martial Law has been declared in Nanking, Shanghai and Hankow.

A bomb exploded this morning in Hankow near the Japanese naval headquarters.

Japanese marines, steel-helmeted and with bayonets fixed, immediately formed a cordon round the whole district.

Two Chinese were seriously injured.—Reuter

A Home Made Bomb.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 26.

The Japanese marines immediately cordoned off the whole district but control was withdrawn when it was discovered the explosion was occasioned, by a home-made bomb when it fell out of a Dustbin following a Dustman's collision with a child injuring both.—Reuter's Special.

DUKE OF SPOLETO IN MASSAWA

Another Member Of Royal Family Joins Mussolini's Legions

(Special Cable)

The duke of Spoleto arrived here to take over the command of the Red Sea fleet. He is the third member of the Royal family on active service.

Signor Mussolini's present to the troops is a package containing cigarettes, and a bottle of cognac.

Hundreds of lorries are engaged in transporting the packages to the front.

On Christmas day the temperature here is 94 in the shade and the air is infested with bees.

SKIRMISH ON DANAKIL PLATEAU

ASMARA, Dec. 25.

Up till a late hour to-night nothing is known of any Christmas Day activity on the Ethiopian fronts.

On Christmas Eve, however, 150 Abyssinians who were marching in the direction of the Danakil Desert, to obtain supplies of salt, clashed with some Irregular Danakil troops east of a high plateau.

After a skirmish lasting several hours, the Abyssinians retired.—Indian Allied News.

POISON GAS ATTACK AS REPRISAL?

ADDIS ABABA, Dec 25

A further denial of the Italian allegation that the Abyssinian army is using dum-dum bullets is the subject of a Note under preparation by the Abyssinian authorities and which will be despatched to the League of Nations.

It is understood that the Note protests against the allegation which it says is an Italian fabrication to justify them for future violations of the laws of international warfare.

It is stated that Abyssinian officials fear that the Italians, as a reprisal for the alleged use of dum-dum bullets, may use poison gas in future encounters. Large stocks of poison gas, it is said, are now in store in Italian Somaliland.—Indian Allied News.

"Down With Imperialism"

SHANGHAI: Dec. 25.

The Japanese Consul-General has formally demanded the suppression of all demonstrations against Japan.

The students, however, continue to assemble and are distributing leaflets among the crowds. These leaflets bear such headings as: "Down with Japanese Imperialism!" and "Revive the Boycott!"—Indian Allied News.

THURINGIA TRAIN CRASH

Search For Further Victims Still Continues

(Special Cable)

BERLIN, Dec. 25

The casualties of the Thuringia train accident are now 23 dead, 22 seriously wounded, and 50 slightly wounded.

A soldier is searching the river Saale for further victims on the bridge from which the accident occurred.

A part of the local train had already safely crossed to another line when the express thunderously bore and hurled one car into the river and second across the bridge.

The railings of other six were telescoped. The driver of the second engine on the express saw that the track was blocked, but he was helpless to bring the train to a standstill.

FINGER-PRINTS OF MANCHURIANS

Jap Authorities' Contemplated Move

TOKIO (By air mail)

According to "Mansion Nippo," the Japanese authorities are envisaging the possibility of taking the finger-prints of all the Manchurian people without exception. The journal adds that although the population has been disarmed and a system of collective responsibility established, the success of pacifying the people and fighting the bandits (?) has not yet been achieved.

END OF LAVAL CABINET NEAR

Popular Front Will Sweep Next Elections

PARIS.

The Paris correspondent of the "Hamburger Fremdenblatt," writes in an article to his journal that even if Laval succeeds in weathering the present storm gathered around him, his failure is nevertheless certain in the general elections of May 1936 when the Popular Front is bound to come out successful.

The fall of Laval would bring Herriot to the Quai d'Orsay and there would be a complete change in the foreign policy so far pursued by the country.

According to the Right Wing opinion, Laval's yielding to British influence has been mostly due to the pressure put upon him by Herriot and Paul Boncour, both of whom have no sympathies for Italy. The correspondent declares that if Herriot comes to power, it would mean co-operation with Russia on one hand and estrangement of relations with Italy and Germany on the other.

ANTI-"OFFICES" CONFERENCE

Preliminary Meeting To Be Held At Delhi On Jan. 14.

LUCKNOW, Dec. 26.

The move against acceptance of offices by Congressmen is being revived again. Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, the sponsor of this move, in a statement to the Press, says:—

"Owing to the crisis caused by differences among the Congressmen of this province, all our activities were held up and mobilisation of opinion in the country against the acceptance of office had to be suspended.

Now on the advice of friends I am convening a meeting in Delhi on January 14 and 15 next for consultation and fixing the time and place for the proposed All-India Conference with a view to formulate the plan of action. Lala Shankerlal has agreed to make necessary arrangements for the meeting in Delhi. Those wishing to attend the meeting are requested to intimate to him the time of their arrival."—United Press.

FATAL GAMBLING SEQUEL

One Killed And Several Injured In Free Fight

MIRPURKHAS (Sind), Dec. 26.

One person was killed and several injured following a free fight between a number of gamblers.

It is stated that while gambling an altercation ensued between them, which developed into a free fight. The abdomen of the deceased was ripped open, in the course of the fight.

Several arrests have been made. Further investigation is proceeding.—United Press.

LIBERAL LEADERS AT NAGPUR

NAGPUR, Dec. 26.

Mr. T. R. Venkatram Shastri, President, National Liberal Federation, and the Rt. Hon'ble Srinivas Sastri arrived this morning from Madras and were met by Sir Moropant Joshi, Chairman and other members of the Reception Committee of the Federation at the station and profusely garlanded.

Mr. Srinivas Sastri will inaugurate the All-India Educational Conference to-morrow.—A. P.

MEDICOS CONFER AT NAGPUR

NAGPUR, Dec. 26.

About one hundred delegates from all parts of India were present at the 12th session of All-India Medical Conference which began at 12 noon to-day.

Among those present were Col. Bholanath, Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Dr. Mahor Naidoo (Hyderabad), Dr. K. S. Ray, Dr. P. K. Mukherjee, Col. Banerjee, Mrs. Martyn, Mrs. Amaseer, Mrs. Said, Col. Jatar, Mr. Niyogi, Vice-Chancellor of the Nagpur University and Sir Hari Singh Gour.

Dr. U. Ram Rao of Madras presided.—United Press.

LEAGUE RECEIVES ABYSSINIA'S NOTE

GENEVA, Dec. 25.

The League of Nations has received the Note from the Foreign Minister of the Government of Ethiopia vigorously denying that the Abyssinian troops are using dum-dum bullets.—Indian Allied News.

FRENCH POET DIES

(SPECIAL CABLE).

PARIS: Dec. 25.

The death has occurred of M. Paul Bourget, 83-year-old poet, critic, novelist and a member of the French Academy since 1894.

'QUAKE ROCKS QUETTA AGAIN

Shock Lasting Seven Seconds Rouses Sleepers At 3 a.m.

QUETTA, Dec. 26.

An earthquake shock of considerable intensity lasting about seven seconds and accompanied by a rumbling noise again rocked Quetta at about 3 this morning.

People were roused from sleep but no damage is reported to have occurred.—A. P.

'QUAKE SHOCK AT SHILLONG

SHILLONG, Dec. 26.

Shillong felt a slight earthquake shock at 6-35 a.m. this morning.—A.P.

PRABASI BANGA SAHITYA SAMMELAN

Thirteenth Session Meets At Delhi

NEW DELHI, Dec. 26.

The thirteenth session of the Prabasi Banga Sahitya Sammelan commenced to-day in the premises of the Raisina Bengali Boys School under the presidency of Pandit Amulya Vidyabhusan. About a thousand delegates and visitors, members of reception committee, including many ladies were present.

Opening the Conference Mr. Ramananda Chatterjee said that whatever might be the common language of India, Bengalis should not forget their own language and culture.

In the absence of Sir Nripen Sircar, Chairman of the Reception Committee, Mr. Nishikanta Sen welcomed the delegates.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Amulya Vidya Bhusan in his presidential address gave a short outline of the development of the Bengali language and made suggestions for further development.

Principal Hrishikesh Bhattacharya, president of the Literary section dwelt on what constituted great art and great literature.

Prof. Dhurjati Prasad Mukherjee, president of the Music section in a learned lecture dilated on the relation between word and note in music and to technique and value of music in life.

The Conference adjourned in the evening after 'Kirtan' by Mr. Sudhir Sarkar.

At the outset Rai Bahadur A. L. Banerjee read letters Sir Nripen Sarcar, Sir Profulla Roy, Sir Jagadis Bose, Sir Jadunath Sarcar, Mr. Sarat Chatterjee, Mr. Meghnad Saha and others who could not be present.—United Press.

Bhavnagar News

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHAVNAGAR, Dec. 24.

H. H. the Maharaja performed the opening ceremony of a Bal Kridangan (Gymnasium for Children) at the Bal Mandir of the Dakshina Murti Vidyarthi Bhavan.

HARIJAN STUDENTS' SAMMELAN.

Harijan Students' Sammelan will be held on Dec. 27 under the auspices of the Lok Seva Samiti. The programme consists of a visit to Khodiyar Mandir where a new school will be opened at Rajpura. Next day a meeting will be held at Sihor a place 14 miles from here. It is understood students from the Vartej Harijan Ashram and the adjoining schools numbering about 200 will take part in this Sammelan. Mr. Balvantrai Mehta, the president of Lok Seva Samiti will preside over the Sammelan.

The workers of Kathiawad are meeting here on January 2 to revive the Kathiawad Political Conference.

MARATHI SAHITYA SAMMELAN

Chief Of Aundh Suggests Formation Of Board Of Publishers

INDORE, Dec. 26.

The All India Marathi Sahitya Sammelan began this morning in a specially erected big pandal.

Prince Vikramsingh, Yuvaraj of Dewas, Chairman, Reception Committee, welcoming the delegates referred to the encouragement of Marathi poets and writers always given by the Holkar Dynasty and the Princes of Dewas and Dhar, descendants of the famous Vikramaditya and Bhoj, and how after a bright period between 1860 and 1890 Marathi Literature suffered an eclipse and was rescued by His Highness Sir Tukojirao Holkar in 1915. The speaker expressed gratification that the present Maharaja His Highness Sawai Yeshwantrao had similarly rescued the Modi script, which was practically Marathi shorthand, by making it compulsory in the Holkar Civil Service Examination and this action had been copied by the Rajputana Intermediate Board.

His Highness the Maharaja Holkar inaugurated the Sammelan.

BOARD OF PUBLISHERS.

The Chief of Aundh delivered the presidential address tracing the history of Marathi literature from the days when Maharashtrians wrote books only in Sanskrit while Persian predominated in official matters and Mukundraj wrote the first independent Marathi book.

He suggested the formation of a board of judges to examine manuscripts and select books to be published from a permanent fund to be established by the Sammelan. He himself offered Rs. 1,111 towards the fund.

While English and Hindi languages served to bring all Indians together he thought that linguistic universities were necessary to develop different provincial languages and appealed to the Maratha States to help the foundation of a Marathi university.

Marwaris and Gujratis were drawing away the wealth by commerce from Marathas who were very backward in trade and industry. The Sammelan should arrange the publication of books encouraging Marathas to take to these professions. Finally he considered books on Maratha painting music, dancing, architecture and village uplift also necessary and he advised the Sahitya Parishad to guide old and new style of writers along useful nation-building lines.—A. P.

A. I. SECOND RICE FORECAST

CALCUTTA, Dec. 26.

The All-India second rice forecast for 1935-36 is as follows:—

Area sown 78,161,000 acres compared with 78,712,000 (revised) last year. There is a decrease of one per cent. The present condition of the crop is only fair, except in Burma where a good yield is expected.—A. P.

Budget Debate Dates In Assembly Session

NEW DELHI, Dec. 26.

With reference to the dates for official and non-official business in the assembly announced recently it may be mentioned that unallotted dates towards the end of February and till the middle of March will be kept as usual for Railway and General budget debates, for which the exact dates will be fixed later by the Viceroy.—A. P.

BARODA TENNIS

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, (By Mail).

In the Baroda open Tennis Tournament organised by the Sayaji Vihar Club, in men's singles to-day Sardar W. N. Gorpade beat Mr. J. B. Desai by 6—0 and 6—1, Mr. N. Sodhan beat S. Alur by 6—2 and 6—3 and Shri Yuvraja Pratapsinh Raje beat Mr. M. D. Purohit by 8—8 and 6—3.

CALL TO BOMBAY WORKING CLASS

Mani Ben Kara's Appeal To Make Congress Jubilee Functions A Success

Miss Mani Ben Kara, General Secretary of the Municipal Workers Union, has issued the following appeal to the Bombay Workers in connection with the Golden Jubilee celebration of the Indian National Congress:—

The Indian National Congress is celebrating its Golden Jubilee from 27th of this month. The I. N. Congress is a premier organisation in the country which has led the fight of Indian masses for complete Independence. The workers will therefore whole-heartedly join these celebration in recognition of the great services rendered by it during all these years.

SWELL THE PROCESSION.

With that view in mind the Working Class Organisations in Bombay have already decided to participate in these celebrations, especially in the Independence Day which will be held on January 1, 1936. The Working Class Organisations will also participate in the procession of the 28th December organised by the Congress, which will start from the Azad Maidan. The Bombay Municipal Workers Union has taken the lead in this matter and has decided to organise a big procession on that day which will start from the Municipal Workshop at 1-30 p.m. and will reach the Azad Maidan.

I, therefore, appeal to all the workers of Bombay and in particular the Municipal Workers of Bombay to join the Union in the procession and to make the demonstration a huge success.

Jubilee Programme In "F" Ward

The Congress Golden Jubilee functions in the "F" Ward include Hututu matches, Fire-feats, sports by gymnastic institutes, Prabhat Feri on cycles, thrilling display of stopping a motor car in action, meetings, distribution of sweets to Harijan children, and sale of National Flags.

A Prabhat Feri shall start on the 28th instant at 5-30 a.m. from the Kamgar Maidan and subsequently participate in the celebrations of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

Jubilee Enthusiasm At Vile Parle

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, Thursday.

Enthusiastic scenes were witnessed at the Suburban Camp building at Ghodbunder Road, when the students and teachers of the Andheri, Santa Cruz and Pupil's Own Schools participated in the Students' Day games and sports. The successful candidates will be awarded prizes by Babu Rajendra Prasad when he visits Vile Parle on Saturday.

Neither is the commercial community of Vile Parle lagging behind in showing its allegiance to the premier political institution. They assembled into a meeting in the Gokulbhai School premises and passed a resolution appreciating the work done by the Congress during the last 50 years.

Yesterday night the Harijan quarters at Shraddhanand Nivas were full of activities. After Bhajans and Kirtans by the Harijans Sjt. G. D. Bhatt explained to them the importance of the Jubilee celebrations and asked them to do their mite to improve their lot.

A similar meeting was held at Santa Cruz, in the Harijan Nivas when Smt. Gangabehen Patel spoke.

There was a Prabhat Pheri and Khadi selling at Khar which the public joined in good numbers.

Prabhat Pheri, Public Meeting And Sports At Santa Cruz

SANTA CRUZ, Thursday.

The Secretary writes:—

The programme arranged by the Santa Cruz Congress Committee in view of the Congress Golden Jubilee for three days, viz. 27th, 28th and 29th instant, is as follows:—

FRIDAY, 27TH.

Prabhat Pheri will start from Tagore Road (Smt. Gangaben Patel's house), Santa Cruz, at 6-30 a.m.

SATURDAY, 28th

Prabhat Pheri will start from Tagore Road at 6-30 a.m. (S.T.) and after going round the village, will halt at Bajaj Wadi, Station Road, and perform the Flag Salutation ceremony.

Public Meeting: At 9 p.m. (S.T.) at Viller Villa, Smt. Gangaben Patel will preside and Sjt. J. K. Mehta will address the meeting.

A programme of Garbas will be presented by the girls of Kanya Mandal, Santa Cruz.

SUNDAY, 29TH

Prabhat Pheri and Flag Salutation programme will be the same as on Friday.

Sports: At 3 p.m. in the Municipal Park, Juhu Road.

Successful candidates will be awarded prizes.

NON-VIOLENCE WILL WIN

Kripalani's Advice To Tapti Mill Strikers

BURHANPUR, Dec. 26.

Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee arrived here this morning to enquire into the Tapti Mill Strike. He was accompanied by Pandit Maknanlal Chaturvedi and Mr. Anokhelal Arzare, pleader and president of the Tapti Mills Labour Union.

Acharya Kripalani addressed the strikers and workers who numbered about 16,000. Mr. Arzare who presided introduced the Congress General Secretary to the labourers.

Addressing the mammoth gathering Acharya Kripalani explained the position of the Congress. It was a national organization of all classes and communities of India. It stood for justice between individuals and classes. It would always be directing its efforts to eliminate conflicts so far as it was possible.

BE NON-VIOLENT.

"If your cause is just," concluded the Congress Secretary, "The Congress is with you. But if your demands are unreasonable, it will advise you to make them moderate. The weight of the Congress influence will always be on the side which is just. Even when Congress comes to your aid, you must understand that you will have to bear the brunt of the struggle. The physical suffering of the fight will have to be borne solely by you. Those you are opposing have power and money. You have neither. You have, however, the power of an individual and if you add to that the power of an organization and remain perfectly non-violent and firm, your cause is bound to succeed."

Thanking his guest, the Chairman assured that Burhanpur labourers would be perfectly peaceful and never put forth unreasonable demands. But then for their just demands they would fight to the last.

Pandit Chaturvedi left for Khandwa at 11 a.m. for Congress Jubilee work.

Acharya Kripalani is addressing a public meeting at 7 p.m. at Tilak Hall.

A meeting of the local shareholders of Tapti Mills will be held at 4 p.m. to support the strikers.—United Press.

Malaviya Will Be In Bombay To-morrow

POONA, Dec. 26.

As a result of telephonic conversation between Pandit Malaviya and Babu Rajendra Prasd Malaviyaji has decided to attend the morning functions of the Jubilee celebrations in Bombay on the morning of 28th instant.—U. P.

Sir Tukojirao Laid Up

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, (By Mail).

Ex-Maharaja Sir Tukoji Rao Holkar of Indore is reported to be laid up with high fever at Barawah where he was operated upon a few days ago for tonsillitis. Col. Sir James Roberts and Tyrell are attending on him.

His daughter, who stated to be suffering from consumption, had proceeded to Lonavala accompanied by her brother Maharaja Yeshwant Rao Holkar and the Maharani.

Sialkot.—A meeting of the local Municipality which had been called to discuss a resolution to the effect that the Municipality should co-operate with the Congress Golden Jubilee Celebration Committee in the organisation of the baby show and sports could not be held for want of a quorum.—United Press.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade — *"The Silver Key"*

WADE PLAYS A LONE HAND!
BUT YOU CAN'T GO AFTER BINNY ALONE, INSPECTOR!— IT'S SUICIDE—CAN'T I GO WITH YOU, SIR?
NOT THIS TIME DONAVAN!
BUT, INSPECTOR—YOU DON'T KNOW WHERE HE IS!— EVERY ROAD LEADING OUT OF LONDON HAS BEEN BLOCKED—HE WOULD HAVE BEEN SPOTTED—
EXACTLY—DONAVAN—BUT HE HASN'T BEEN SPOTTED!
I DON'T SEE WHAT YOU MEAN, SIR—
I HAVEN'T TIME TO EXPLAIN NOW, DONAVAN—YOU CAN THINK OF IT WHILE I'M GONE!
IF BINNY HASN'T BEEN SPOTTED LEAVING LONDON, HE'S STILL HERE!—AND THE ONLY PLACE HE COULD HAVE TAKEN MARY LANE IS—THAT SECRET ROOM IN LYNE'S HOUSE!

PARSI RELIGIOUS SUSCEPTIBILITIES HURT

Flippant Reference To Tower Of Silence

GERMAN AUTHOR'S REGRET

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
LONDON Dec. 18.
(By Air Mail.)

I have before me a copy of German illustrated newspaper, bearing the frontispiece of "Parsee Tower of Silence" with a German running away from the Tower in spite of the presence of a large number of Parsee priests with the naked body of a Parsee girl. The name of the newspaper is "Deutfehe Zuuftrieret" published in Berlin. It relates a story written by a German by name Von Ludwig V. Wohl. The author, I am told had visited Bombay and had made many friends in the Bombay Parsee circles. On returning to Germany he wrote a serial story for this newspaper, which has since then been published in book-form. As many Europeans and Americans do, Von Wohl has also treated the great Parsee religion and its customs in a flippant and ludicrous manner. The plot of Von Wohl's story is the Parsee Tower of Silence in which a Parsee lady's body is deposited before she had died and the German hero (our author Von Wohl) travelling in Bombay pushed aside large crowds of Parsee "Mobeds" (priests), entered the Tower of Silence and carried the naked body of the unconscious Parsee lady on his shoulders. He covered it with his own coat, put it in a taxi and took it to the Taj Mahal Hotel to live with him happily ever after. But, unfortunately, for him, the woman ultimately committed suicide.

LEGAL ACTION THREATENED.

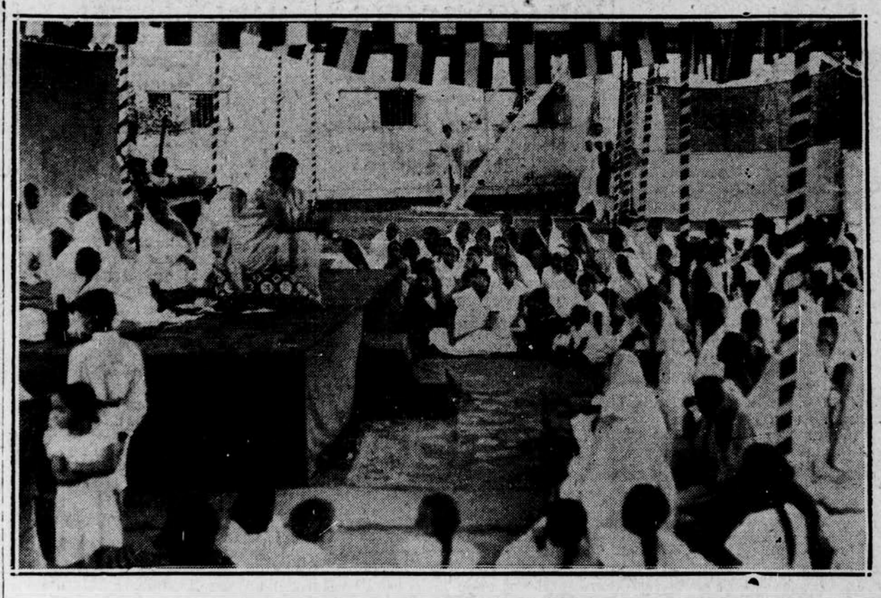
The hero of the plot and the husband of this unfortunate woman is described in the story as Sir Phiroz Jamiad of Napean Sea Road and Pedder Road. Mr. Jehangir Vakil, who resides in Hamburg permanently and acts as the agent of the Parsee Association of Europe in Germany, after reading this story of Von Wohl has sent a lawyer's notice to the editor of the newspaper as well as to the author. Such matters are always difficult to deal with but I understand that the author, who is at present in London, called on Mr. K. P. Mehta, who is the President of the Parsee Association, to express his willingness to do anything reasonable to respect the wishes of the Parsee community. At any rate, he has agreed to cut out and drastically revise all obnoxious passages from subsequent editions of his book and has also promised to stop his activities of reproducing the story on the screen in London, which he had intended to do.

Nothing has so far been decided in the matter by the Parsee Association but Mr. Mehta of London and Mr. Vakil of Hamburg seem to be dealing with a delicate matter quite energetically and efficiently. I understand that the matter has also been brought to the notice of the Parsee Punchayat at Bombay, is being the highest Parsee religious body in the world. It is further understood that Sir Phiroze Sethna who is now in London will also be consulted by Mr. Mehta and other Parsee leaders. The author admits that the illustration of the Parsee Tower of Silence given on the front page of the newspaper is disgusting. But his explanation is that it was drawn up without his knowledge by the newspaper office in Berlin.

Mr. Spittam Cama, the former secretary of the Parsee Association, is also assisting Mr. Mehta and Mr. Vakil in the matter. This action of the Parsee Association should serve as an instance of the wisdom of our Parsee friends in having an association of their own to look after their special community interests and I trust it will be a further encouragement to our Hindu friends vigorously to push on with their new scheme of starting the Hindu Association of Europe, with the full, moral and financial backing of leading Hindu citizens in India and abroad.

WAS "SAK" FIRST COMMUNIST M.P.?

According to a South London Press, Mr. S. Saklatvala revealed a little of the secret history behind his election a few years ago as Communist M.P. for North Battersea, when he visited Deptford Social Service Centre last week. "I am often told that I was the first Communist M.P." said Mr. Saklatvala. "That is only technically correct. I had the support of the Labour Party in my fight and I suppose my success was the first victory for the United Front. But to obtain that support I had to sign a long paper swearing what I would or would not do. When after disagreement that support was withdrawn I had to go." "The first real Communist M.P." "Sak" added, "was Willie Gallacher, who captured West Fife at the recent election without Labour support and with a Labour candidate opposing him. According to the reporter of the South London Press, "Sak" is still the same old "Sak" they used to know in Battersea. His deep-set eyes have lost none of their magnetism and with his lisping tongue and a few expressive gestures he can still conjure up living pictures of oppression and revolt. South-West London misses "Sak's" colourful personality. If he should choose to come back, friends and opponents alike would display the "Welcome" mat and unroll the red carpet for him. The reporter added "Red."



The Bombay Suburban Ladies' Conference was held at Santa Cruz on Wednesday under the presidentship of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu. Photo shows her addressing the gathering.

The 21st session of the Karnatak Sahitya Sammelan was held at Sir C. J. Hall on Thursday afternoon under the presidentship of Mr. N. S. Subba Rao, Director of Public Instruction, Mysore. Dewan Bahadur S. T. Kambli opened the Conference. Photo shows Messrs. Rao, Kambli and prominent delegates to the Conference.

INDIAN INTERESTS IN ZANZIBAR

Deputation Satisfied With India Govt's "Careful' Watch"

NEW DELHI, Dec. 25.

The Zanzibar Indian Deputation which waited on Sir G. S. Bajpai yesterday in a press statement says:

"The Deputation referred to the representations made by the Indian National Association of Zanzibar and the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association of Bombay and explained the adverse effects of Indian interests of the various decrees passed by the Government of Zanzibar in June 1934. It fully discussed the report of the Agricultural Indebtedness Commission which consisted of two senior officials, an Arab and an Indian member and was presided over by the Chief Justice of Zanzibar as well as a memorandum of the Zanzibar Government which differs from some of the important conclusions made by the Commission. Operations of the Clove Growers' Association which have resulted in the elimination of Indian traders and exporters were also discussed. The deputation laid stress on the hardships resulting from the continuance of the moratorium.

The deputation is satisfied that the Government of India are keeping a careful watch over the rights and interests of Indians in Zanzibar.—A. P.

Training Anglo-Indians For R. I. Army Service Corps

NEW DELHI, Dec. 25.

A press communique states:—

The Government of India have decided that with effect from the 1st April 1936, 22 vacancies per year as apprentices in the Heavy Repair Shop at Chaklala will be offered to Anglo-Indian boys.

After completing an apprentice's course of 5 years at Chaklala during which they will be trained in various trades, the boys will be employed as artificers in the Royal Indian Army Service Corps (Mechanical Transport).—United Press.

Stormy Meeting Of British Muslim Society

WHY SIR HUBERT STEWART-RANKIN RESIGNED

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
LONDON, Dec. 14.

A stormy meeting of the British Muslim Society was held on Thursday night to decide whether the Society had any connection with the Ahmadiya Movement in India. The President of the Society, Sir Hubert Stewart-Rankin, thirty-six-year-old leader of Muslims in this country, was of the opinion that the Society had no connection with the Ahmadiya movement. He had a good number of supporters behind him as he entered the headquarters of the Society in Great Russell Street, W. C. 2 to preside over the meeting. The presence of large number of police at the meeting did not prevent rowdyism at the meeting. And Sir Hubert himself moved a resolution that the Society had no connection with the Ahmadiya movement in India. After exchange of heated arguments from all sides, for and against the proposition, the motion was defeated. Sir Hubert and his followers chose to leave the meeting. Before doing so, he resigned the Presidentship of the Society, to which post he was elected only last month, following the death of Lord Headley. When asked why he resigned, Sir Hubert said "I have resigned because I am an orthodox Muslim and not a sectarian." He also added that he was not impressed by the attitude of certain members of the meeting. Pressed to explain, he said. "Practically all Indian present voted for my resolution. The meeting was so rowdy that the police continued to watch. There was no actual fighting, however, because they were afraid of the police. I am now going to form a new Muslim Society in this country. This Society is to be an orthodox and non-sectarian society."

On the other hand, the Secretary of the Society, Prof. A. Puri, of Lahore, stated that before properly opening the meeting Sir Hubert started to make a speech. He made some remarks to which the members objected, and when he said he was going to move a resolution they demanded that he should first leave the chair. He refused to do so and the members of the hall declined to hear him. Then he walked out.

Sir Hubert is the third baronet. He served in the 1st Dragoon Guards in Ireland from 1920-1922. He is an orthodox Muslim and the influence of a schismatic body, the Ahmadiya Sect, which has been steadily gaining ground among British Muslims, is mainly responsible for the desolution on that he attempted to sponsor on Thursday night. He wanted a complete dissociation between the British Muslim Society and the followers of Mirza Ahmad. He was unable to have his way.

CULTURAL INFLUENCES OF ISLAM IN INDIA

Sir A. Qadir's Birdwood Memorial Lecture

(From Our Own Correspondent).
LONDON, Dec. 14.
(By Air Mail).

Lord Zetland, Secretary of State for India, made reference to the communal troubles in the Punjab from the chair at the Sir George Birdwood Memorial Lecture before the Royal Society of Arts (Indian Section) last evening.

Sir Abdul Qadir, member of the India Council, the first Indian to deliver the Memorial Lecture since its institution at the end of the War, gave a scholarly survey of "The Cultural Influences of Islam in India." He showed that some of the influences which came to the country through Muslim invaders and settlers were not essential ingredients of Islam when it originated in Arabia, but they came to be identified with it in course of time in its onward march from Arabia to Persia and Central Asia. Persian civilisation and literature made such a profound impression on them that the Persian language and literature became a necessary part of Islamic culture in many Eastern lands.

He traced the cultural influence of Islam down the past 12 centuries upon Hinduism and other religions, and Indian literature, language, architecture, painting, music, recreations, and gardening. The Urdu language was a living proof of the union of Hindu and Muslim cultures. This joint culture, a heritage of which they might be legitimately proud, owed a lastng debt of gratitude to Islamic influence, and would have lacked much of its beauty and lustre if the two great civilizations had not pooled their resources.

Lord Zetland said he had always held the view to which Sir Abdul Qadir had given utterance that Sikhism was born out of the union of the highest ideals of two peoples, the Muslims and the Hindus. He need not say how profoundly he shared the lecturer's expressions of regret on the occasional gulf which opened out to-day between two communities, Muslims and Sikhs, living side by side in the Punjab. He had on his Council in Sardar Bahadur Mohan Singh, and the lecturer distinguished representatives of those communities, but he had never observed at the India Office any desire by either of those gentlemen to seize the other by the throat. If only all the Sikhs and Muslims in the Punjab would display the same broadmindedness and the same tolerance as their representatives here the two communities would live much more happily together than, he was sorry, to say, was sometimes the case.

Brigadier-General Sir Percy Sykes and Sir Atul Chatterjee also spoke.

Readers' Views

Id & Congress Jubilee

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In October last I ventured to remind the Hindus and the Muslims that the falling of the Shab-i-Miraj, (the ascession of the Holy Prophet to Heaven) and Divali the two great festivals of the Muslims and the Hindus on one and the same day, was not a mere coincidence but a sign from Heaven for the two great communities to come together and sink their differences. Another significant sign has appeared in the Heavens when Id, the greatest of the Muslim festivals, and the Congress Jubilee are being celebrated on the same day. May I appeal to my Muslim brethren to-day, when their hearts after a month's fasting, prayers, and communion with God are overflowing with joy to make a determined effort to solve the great communal problem and achieve Hindu-Muslim unity,—which only can bring about the growth of India to the height of strong nationhood,—by acting according to the true teaching of Islam—the love of one's country?

May I hope that the Hindus as elder brothers will make a generous gesture to-day, when they are celebrating the Congress Jubilee and win the confidence of their younger brothers? Remember, that trust begets trust and suspicion is the devil's own instrument.

"Hota hai bada paima pher Caravan Hamara" Amen!—Yours, etc.

MURTAZA ALI.

Bombay, Dec. 25.

"Dharmatma"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Will you allow me to make a suggestion regarding your review of films which appears in your columns. Can you not make them "true to facts" and hence real? At present all of them are 100 per cent laudatory and which defeat their object, by being untrue.

I am led to make this suggestion after seeing "Dharmatma". The film is good, subject not as well treated as "Chandidas" does it. "Champa" acts well, the villain of the piece—the "Mahant" is good, but Eknath Balgandharva is a failure, in acting poor, in singing the ghost of his past. And yet as he was great in singing in the past all criticism of the film extolled him, whilst in fact he is a miserable failure.—Yours, etc.

L. R. TAIRSEE.

Nasik, Dec. 25.

Untouchability—The Bane Of Hinduism

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is true our ancient scriptures hold aloft the noblest ideals of mankind and our philosophy stands unrivalled to this day. Who, on earth, wants any change in the text of our Vedas or Shastras? They are all right so far as they go. But what we do want now is a reshuffling of Hindu society as we find it to-day with a view to stamping out the virus of untouchability from amongst us. It would be nothing short of stupidity on our part to deny the most elementary rights of humanity to our own fellow-men on the one hand, and to glorify our religious tenets on the other.

Caste and untouchability are purely social evils confined to the Hindus. By merely saying that these evils are not sanctioned by our religion, we do not solve the problem. The problem is that untouchability should go and a real attempt is required to be made with this end in view. And unless this is done, it is only a question of time when Hinduism and all that it has stood for will be found in books alone.—Yours, etc.,

"A HINDU."

Hubli, Dec. 23.

POONA'S RECEPTION TO MALAVIYA

Sanatanists And Harijans Render Homage To Mahasabha President

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, Dec. 26.

Pandit Malaviya who is the president-elect of the Hindu Mahasabha session which begins here on Saturday arrived here by the fast passenger from Bombay. Mr. D. V. Gokhale had been to Bombay to meet the Pundit there and to escort him to Poona. While Messrs. N. C. Kelkar and M. S. Aney had been to Kirkee to meet the Panditjee. Raja Bahadur Shivalal Motilal, Sir Govind Madgaonkar, Rao Bahadur Hanmantram Ramnath and Municipal President Kenjale were among those who received Punditji at the station. Later Malaviyaji was taken in procession through the city and was garlanded by numerous institutions in the course of the procession. The proof that Punditji was revered alike by orthodox Sanatanists and Harijans was given when the former presented Malaviyaji with a cocoanut while the latter garlanded him.

Panditji looked cheerful and in good health.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY

(Coninued from Page 6)

Government always so short of cash? Why is India the "minus" instead of the "plus" Dominion; "minus" education, "minus" doctors, "minus" sufficient cool clothing in summer and warm in winter? and why are so many of her people "minus" sufficient food—plus malaria, malnutrition, and employment? It is because India is 'minus' money." Similarly the latest report of the Industries Department of the Bombay Government also makes a sorry and pathetic reading. The Indian scientists are, perhaps, as great patriots as the Indian industrialists; and if both of them along with the rest of their countrymen, were left alone and allowed to develop with the help of the bounties and gifts so generously bestowed on the country by kindly Nature, India will certainly solve the great modern problems, economic, social and political, in a way more satisfactory and beneficial to herself, than any other modern civilised country in the world. It is one thing to have voluntary partnership and equitable arrangement on basis of equality with mutual consent and mutual arrangement, but it is quite another thing to impose the predominant will of the supposed superior forces, with a feeling of desperate helplessness and involuntary submission on the part of the other. Under such unwelcome surroundings and unhealthy atmosphere it is not possible to expect progress and development in anv field, much less in the field of Industry and Commerce.

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New Menace For Indian States

Trespass Into Realm Of Jobs By Royal Families

An Indian State official writes in "Roy's Weekly":—

We are face to face with a new menace in Indian States: the trespass into the realm of jobs by the sons or relatives of the Ruling Prince or members of the Ruling family. These are days when even before they suck the mother's milk the children are taught to lisp the alphabet and thus be prepared for their career. "Educated beggars" are thus brought into being and nourished; but even here, the "rich educated beggar" is out to oust the real beggar! We have ceased to hear the cry now of "Kashmir for Kashmiris" or "Hyderabad for Hyderabadees"—for that principle is practically acknowledged: but a new danger is this invasion of the sphere of appointments by the ruling family.

Subjects Doomed!

I am touching on this subject because of two outstanding instances in an advanced State—why, the most advanced State in India in the point of education—Cochin, where two sons of the Ruling Prince are occupying high positions of trust and responsibility; two sons of the late Ruling Princes are also occupying high positions; and one member of the Ruling Prince is a Secretary to Government. They are, I admit, well qualified for the appointment; I am prepared even to accede that if competitive examination had been introduced for a Cochin Civil Service, these children of the Ruling house would have got the appointments they now hold.

But the question is, where are the children of Cochin to look for positions of trust and responsibility? Other States are closed to them, as their State is closed to outsiders. British India is also provincial in spirit; a Madrasi has no hope in the U. P. for instance. If the plums in Indian States are reserved for the royal family, where is the scope for any ambition in the citizen?

Birth Right & Aristocrats

I am referring to Cochin because as I said, it is the most forward State. And even there such things are allowed to happen as if it were the normal way. The cry is now raised that Rajkumars, after being educated, are left adrift; they have no ambition. It seems that there is only one ambition for the educated: to fill jobs which carry power and high salaries. When Rajkumars come to compete for jobs in States the people must go to the wall. The State will exist for the royal family.

It is time that higher ambitions filled the noble minds of the aristocracy of Indian States than jobs and the consequent power that jobs give. I have no hesitation to say that this perverted mentality is to be traced to British rule. Government service means possession of absolute powers for the Government servant—even the most humble can play a Hitler or Mussolini in his own way. There is this attraction. Office has come to mean power. And people who have wealth crave for power, just as the people who are hungry crave for food.

Princes and children of the Royal family ought to have other ambitions. Fancy the Duke of Kent or Connaught in a job in the civil service yet there are Jagirdars and members of the royal house in many an Indian State filling such posts, when they ought to live in fitting grandeur, and be helping others to live by serving them. The man of wealth and birth has his own place in the order of things, and he need not surely trespass into the realm of jobs. Man has other calls than to be a Government servant. The superiors among men can be pioneers in agricultural improvement, in Harijan uplift, in trade, in commerce. They can play cricket, they can hunt, they can travel—I do not mean abroad always and thus make the wealthy London hotel proprietor wealthier—but in India. There are ever so many ways for the wealthy and high placed to get from life all the zest and the feeling of a purposeful existence, even as the officer who disposes of files or receives addresses of welcome and gives replies.

Pool Resources

I know that Viceroys give the advice to Princes: "Rally your nobility." But rallying does not mean giving them jobs which the subjects can and ought to fill. It is high time to set other ideals before the members of the royal family. There is enormous wealth among the Indian Princes. Why not the Princes pool and start motor car manufacture, or aeroplane construction anything requiring money and brain. There is more power in a Ford or a Rockfeller than a civil servant. But the way to enjoy wealth and to sway it as an engine of power is not known to our wealthy. They can only let money out on interest—and thus help to make others powerful! In India itself, there is Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas, who is a Prince in his own way: not from the money viewpoint alone, but from the power that he wields in his own "State"—industries and finance.

We surely want the Rajkumars to be ambitious: but the Rajkumars must look to more spacious spaces under the sun than the civil service.

The Maharaja of Baroda unveiled the statue of Maharaja Khanderao, his predecessor, in the Khanderao Vegetable Market, Baroda, on Monday last.

Anglo-Indians Dread Lapse Of Their "Magna Charta"

SIR H. GIDNEY OUT TO SECURE LAND FOR COLONY FOR HIS COMMUNITY

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
LONDON, Dec. 14.
(By Air Mail.)

The Anglo-Indian Association of London gave a luncheon at Cordwainers Hall, Cannon Street, in honour of Sir Henry Gidney, a member of the Legislative Assembly.

Lord Lloyd presided, and in proposing the health of Sir Henry Gidney referred to his long services on behalf of the Anglo-Indian community. He said that in spite of what had been gained the battle was not yet won. It was barely begun. The Anglo-Indian community would have in the years to come, like every minority community in India, to be active, united and vigilant if it was to secure that, in the spirit as well as in the letter, the Government's pledges were fully honoured by the Government in India and in this country.

"MAGNA CHARTA."

Sir Henry Gidney, leader of the Anglo-Indian Community, which he has represented in the Indian Legislative Assembly for fifteen years, said he intended shortly to hand over the leadership to a younger man.

Sir Henry Gidney said that he was engaged in discussions with the Secretary of State for India to remedy, before it was too late, what he considered to be a misapplication by the Government of India of its resolution of July 4, 1934—their economic Magna Charta—and of the economic protection pledged to them in clause 242 (2 and 3) of the Government of India Act, which the Government of India obviously appeared to regard as a gesture.

COLONY FOR ANGLO-INDIANS.

As democracy and nationalism grew in India, communal differences would, *ipso facto*, diminish; and all communities, European, Anglo-Indian, and Indian, would attain parity and swim in the same educational and economic stream as equal partners in the Dominion of India. When that time came, the Anglo-Indian community would no longer receive communal protection. He could clearly see that that time was at hand, and it was to meet that contingency that he was endeavouring to secure a tract of 150 square miles of fertile land for the community.

His one fear was that, having secured statutory protection, they might revert to their time-dishonoured policy of *laissez-faire*. It was only when the Anglo-Indian community became more self-reliant and ready to treat the Indian as their kith and kin that the India of to-morrow would want them. Their position in the future India was in their own making.

"India to-day," he added, "will not tolerate anyone who struts across the land with an assumption of superiority based on the colour of his skin. That type of individual is no longer merely vulgar. He has become a definite menace to Britain and the Empire.

Mr. A. B. Kunning, vice-president of the Anglo-Indian Association, London, proposed the health of the guests, and Sir Reginald Craddock, M.P., replied. Mr. E. Palmer, Hyderabad, proposed the health of the chairman.

"POWDER PUFF" IN TROOP VANS

Adventures Of French Woman Journalist

ASMARA. (By Mail.)

Blue-Eyed but brown-haired Marie Edith de Bonneuil, the famous French but British-born journalist who is proving again how women can vie with men in enduring the hardships of a campaign, is abandoning Eritrea for Somaliland, her new found friend, General Pirzio Biroli, for her old friend, General Graziani.

For all that she may be back here within a month. Madame de Bonneuil is always where the interest—and the danger—is thickest. She writes for "Le Journal" and "Le Illustration." Her method is to pick out the best fighting generals, ingratiate herself with them by that irresistible combination of French feminine charm and competence and, careless of comfort, place herself with the van of an advancing column where the men mean the real business of war.

IRRESISTIBLE ACTIVITY.

She was the first journalist to fly to Kufra in the Libyan desert, the second woman (Rosita forbes was the first) ever to reach that remote oasis. Throughout the campaign that definitely won Libya for Italy—from Cyranaica to the utmost limits of Fezzan—she astonished General Graziani, who has the reputation of being about the toughest officer in the field to-day—never happy except on short rations leading some advance into unexplored country with an alert enemy ranging within rifle shot of his tent—by her amazing powers of endurance and irrepressible activity.

Last year she followed alone in the footsteps of the frontier commission which traversed the unexplored and waterless deserts of Dankalia. This year again saw her in the hottest season of the year up and down the length and breadth of Italian Somaliland regardless of a shade temperature of 110 degrees in the shade coupled to an infernal humidity, reporting on the events which led to the present crisis.

FIRST TO ENTER AKSUM.

Now in Eritrea and Tigre, she has been emulating her own past exploits. She singled out General Pirzio Biroli as the right man to follow and practically annexed herself to his African Division, which has seen most of the best scraps that have so far taken place.

I myself accompanied her on one mule-back ride of 14 hours on the Entishu front, and I know what that means. To do it continuously one needs to be as fit as any man alive. But this woman has done it day after day. I saw her with her arms and face scratched by the thorny maquis through which we had to thrust our way while one of her knees was swollen to twice its normal size as the result of a very nasty knock due to her mule-most characteristically—knocking up against a rock as we were passing through a narrow defile. Yet she was always in the van of our march and always cheerful.

She was the first Journalist to reach Aksum and now she has returned with fresh laurels from the March on Makale. She went all the way from the Mai Faras, where the African Division pushed off, to Haussien and the Cheralta, through country which had never before been trod by the foot of a white man wonderful—country, fertile in crops and running with clear streams of water, deep gorges green with almost tropical vegetation and picked out with tumbling cascades of bougainvillea—and, moreover, haunted with the marauding bands of Abyssinians of the most doughty guerilliero, Dejash Ghebriet, the most difficult and most treacherous country of the whole advance.

FRESH AS NEW PIN.

She witnessed the Black Libyan Cavalrymen on their white horses, plumed with eagle feathers, when they charged the enemy hidden in tall maize along the line of advance. DeJash Grebriet had hoped to ambush General Pirzio Biroli himself. But she was with the cavalry squadron in front of him, allowed herself to be jostled aside when they massed for the charge, gave them their initial cheer as they swept forward to clear the road for the General, and was the first to congratulate the latter on his escape.

Though sun burnt and weather beaten, Madame de Bonneuil manages, as only Latin women can, to keep her feminine grace throughout it all. When for once in a while she deigns to turn up here back in Asmara, she disappears into her hut for several hours. Then she emerges looking as fresh as a new pin, ready, it might be, for a smart garden party, her lips rouged, her nose powdered, a saucy Parisian that squashed on the side of her head and in the daintiest of summer frocks. But two days at a time is enough of this sort of life for her. She cannot resist for long her element of the wilds and the sterner costume of booted riding breeches and khaki shirt.

TORTOISE THAT KNOWS MUSSOLINI.

She keeps a tiny tortoise which travels with her wherever she goes. She says it answers to the name of ventre-a-Terre and that it has been duly presented to the Pope, President Le Brun and to Mussolini. (Like me, it eats whatever there is to be had. I am not particular, but I like what I get at the front. The cooks at the front are generally good. I like Italian dishes and I find the Italian soldier's ration nourishing and usually very palatable.)—Reuter.

Anti-Aircraft Training In Russia

MOSCOW (By air mail)

According to "Pravda" the Soviet Government are making concerted efforts for training the public against eventual air-attacks in case of war.

Only recently, twenty workers from the factory of Karl Marx in the basin of Donetz were made to cover the distance of 750 miles between Stalino and Moscow in gas masks. The march lasted for 25 days and showed the endurance powers of the members of the Association of Defence against air-attack. Thousands of Moscovites came to greet them as they entered the town and Mr. Eideman, the President of the Association, personally felicitated them for the enterprise.

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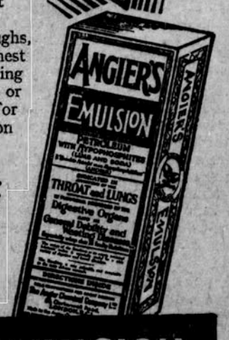

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Utilise Mother-tongue To Develop Cultural Unity

How To Give Impetus To Kannada

STANDARDISE MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION

Karnatak Conference Chief Urges Use Of Vernacular In All Walks Of Life

For the first time in its history, the Karnatak Literary Conference met in Bombay on Thursday afternoon at the Sir Cawasji Jehangir Hall for its twenty-first session.

Bombay, which has a very good percentage of its population, in Kanarese-speaking people, was selected as the venue, with a view to give an impetus to the development of Kannada Literature, which was the aim of the Conference.

Dewan Bahadur S. T. Kambli, Minister of Education, Government of Bombay, opened the Conference.

Mr. N. S. Subba Rao, Director of Public Instruction in the Mysore State, presided and gave an interesting and thought-provoking address. Suggesting that the mother-tongue should be increasingly employed in all walks of life, Mr. Subba Rao said that, the mother-tongue was part and parcel of the texture of personality and had a warmth and intimacy to which a second language with an inward constraint and awkwardness could never lay claim.

Solution Of Differences

Mr. R. A. Jaghirdar, Chairman of the Reception Committee, suggested that the Conference should take the initiative to convene an All-India Literary Conference, as that would put an end to all the differences existing between the different provincial Literary Conferences.

Prominent among those present at the Conference were Messrs. Gangadhar Rao Deshpande, Srinivasarao Kaujalgi, Punji Nageswararao, Masti Venkatesha Iyengar, T. T. Sharma, C. K. Venkatramayya, T. S. Venkanayya, Nittoor Srinivasarao, Dr. C. B. Ramarao, D. Kushappa, Toudonirao, Mrs. R. Kalyanama, Mrs. Srirangamma and others. The Hall was packed to overflowing with Karnataki residents of Bombay and about 200 delegates who have come to Bombay from all parts of Karnatak.

Messages Of Greetings

After the Presidential address was over messages of greetings received from the following persons were read:—

The Yuvraja of Mysore, the Mayor of Bombay, Rao Bahadur M. Shamrao, Bangalore, Messrs. Narayanrao Joshi from Belgaum, P. J. Halkatti of Bijapur, Alur Venkatrao from Dharwar, Madhavrao Kembhavi from Bijapur and others.

The Subjects Committee members were then elected, before the Conference adjourned till Friday.

Dewan Bahadur S. T. Kambli opened the Karnatak Arts and Crafts Exhibition at the Vanita Vishram Hall on Thursday evening.

Mr. N. S. Subbarao in the course of his address said:—

It is certainly true that Bombay is not part of Karnataka and the holding of a Karnataka Conference there is anomalous. But the President also is innocent of deep scholarship in Kannada and has no literary achievements in that language to his credit. Therefore, surely he is most appropriately in the Chair in a place so alien to Kannada as Bombay!

"Alexandria Of East"

Bombay is certainly not part of Karnataka, and that is not by any means a matter for regret. Nor is Bombay a Maratha or a Gujerati City. She was called some years ago the "Alexandria of the East" and that title she retains to this day. She is in a class by herself among all the cities of India, thoroughly cosmopolitan, permitting no bar to operate, of colour, status, or wealth; and in Bombay if anywhere in India, is "a career freely open to talent," whether it be for a person or a cause. If we come to Bombay and hold our Session here, it is not with a desire to wave the flag of parochial patriotism or wash the dirty linen of local differences, but to submit our cause and our hopes to the touch-stone of cosmopolitanism.

The Real Dictator

The common man has come into his own, and as the Voter, the Consumer, and the Reader, he is the real dictator of the hour. If the common man exercises his power not infrequently in a foolish or whimsical manner, that is because his self-development is incomplete. That explains why the electorate acts unwisely, the consumer makes a foolish choice, and the choice of readers is not always for the right sort of books; why appeals are made to our baser passions, and popular amusement and instruction are standardised at a low level by commercial interests. We must educate our masters certainly, but we should never forget that it is our masters we are educating. To the measure we succeed in our task, we shall raise the level of culture of understanding, of political wisdom in our community. That will help towards the world unity of which I spoke just now.

Now this is all very well; but what has it to do with language and literature, with Kannada language and literature? Why do I speak of these matters before a Conference that is concerned with literature and culture? Literature is not for escape or for entertainment. It is the expression in artistic language of the impact of the individual mind on the world around him, or as a writer has put, "the cry of a great soul at the spectacle of life as he sees before him."

Must Keep Step

If literature thus widens its range and interests, it follows that language has to keep step. If language is to discharge its social function as a medium of social commerce, it must be plastic, adaptable, and capable of meeting the demand for expressing new thoughts, ideas, and aspirations in language both appropriate and intelligible. New diction, new words, and new associations for old words are all necessary.

Can we say that our own language is sufficiently rich and copious in vocabulary, plastic and varied in diction, and above all capable of meeting new demands upon it to meet new conditions of life?

Ancient Lineage

Our language and literature have an ancient and distinguished lineage, though intermarriage with Sanskrit made them for a long time shine in the reflected glory of a more distinguished family, and even sink to the level of poor relations. Our language and literature came under the powerful influence, some would say the baneful spell, of Sanskrit, and the literary compositions in Kannada were frequently tepid versions of Sanskrit models.

New Forms

The contemporary schools are also responsible for the adoption of new literary forms both in verse and prose. While the great classical writers are edited and studied with affectionate care, the spirit of emancipation from the conventions of centuries is to be discerned in the numerous productions of the last thirty years. The sonnet and the blank verse have been acclimatised to our literary atmosphere, while the prose drama, the essay, and the biography are welcome signs of the dawning consciousness that literature is not only verse. The subject-matter has also changed, and a number of writers have written of the changing social scene.

Thus the stagnation of centuries has been disturbed, and there is movement, innovation, and experimenting.

The situation is full of hope and promise. Our language and literature are showing themselves live and capable of responding to the needs of a changing social environment.

What Should be Done

"The first and the obvious thing that needs to be done is the greater employment of Kannada in social commerce: it should be increasingly employed in administration, religion, trade, public life, and above all, in the educational system. The use of the mother-tongue is both educationally sound as well as effective as a method of promoting popular culture.

"One special word needs to be said about the employment of the mother-tongue as the medium of instruction in our schools and colleges. The battle is won all over India so far as the High School stage is concerned (and below that except for a misguided few, the medium of instruction has always been the mother-tongue), at any rate, so far as arguments and pious subscription to the proposition are concerned. In matter of fact, the only change that has been made in most parts is to permit candidates for the Matriculation Examination to answer the papers in the non-language subjects in the mother-tongue, and in the absence of suitable text-books in the vernaculars, and, above all, instruction through them, little has been accomplished.

Matter of Importance

This is a matter of some importance, as the Universities generally complain, as they have always complained, that even those who pass the Entrance Examination are inadequately equipped in English. Those of us who advocate the use of the vernacular as a medium of instruction in the High Schools have to see to it that the standard in English does not fall, so long as English remains the medium of instruction in the Universities.

The vocabulary of a people reflects their life, and as this life becomes more complex or is subject to foreign influences, the necessity for a wider vocabulary becomes pressing. The choice is between the naturalization of a foreign word and the construction of a Sanskrit compound. Neither is satisfactory, and it would be preferable to give available Kannada words new associations. It may be possible even to evolve a system of basic Kannada on the lines followed by Ogden in his construction of basic English.

Share In Task.

We may invent new forms of verse; we may create a great prose literature, both of power and of knowledge. We may adopt Kannada as the medium of instruction in our schools and even in several departments of social commerce. The great task in every country is to bring about a real homogeneity among its people, and this involves a large measure of cultural parity in addition to political and economic equality, if not as a condition of the latter. Hence everywhere there is a demand for an increase in, and equality of, educational opportunities, and educational reform is consequently one of the chief aims of public policy. "Our masters must be educated."

It is not my purpose to talk of educational reform, but to point out that all our linguistic and literary activities need to have an active department of extra-mural or extension work. The fruits of our activities must be shared with our brothers and sisters who live in villages. All methods, ancient and modern, may be adopted: on the one side, we shall give "Harikirtanas' in new style, and use "Ramamandiras" as centres of popular culture, where the villager will have readings from "Bharata and Ramayana" and also from modern verse and prose. The talkie and the radio can also be used to appeal to the eyes and the ears of thousands as against the smaller numbers that can attend a play or listen to a talk or lecture given in person.

Language Problem

A common language has always been a bond between the members of a speech-community, a result partly of convenience and partly of sentiment. In consequence a common language has generally been a hall-mark of nationalism, and a modern State generally has one standard language. It also happens, however, that within the frontiers of a single State, there are groups which speak different languages; and on the other hand, people speaking the same language live under different flags. It is not my purpose to discuss the political aspects of linguistic consciousness in our country, but it is an essential part of my line of thought in this address to consider how far our movement may be considered to help or hinder the solidarity of Karnataka, of India, and of the larger world of which we are a part.

Though we speak of a common language, and though the traditional written language has some claims to be called a standard language, the living speech of the people in Karnataka, as in the case of other speech-communities, exhibits numerous varieties, some of which are dialects, while others are local variations. Can we hope to build up a standard Kannada in respect of vocabulary, syntax, pronunciation, and literary usage?

No Isolation

However intimate and better organized their literary and cultural life may become, the people of Karnataka cannot afford to live in isolation, nor happily can they, from the rest of India. Improved means of communication and the growth of an all-India consciousness in recent years ensure some amount of contact with people beyond Karnataka specially in the case of those parts of Karnataka, which are administrative divisions of a larger unit of Government. This contact needs to be amplified and furnished with an appropriate medium, which in the present context is linguistic. Our search for a suitable linguistic conduit need not take us far. English is already there, and Hindi is a recent rival.

Two questions suggest themselves, the first of which concerns the advocates of Hindi as an all-India language directly, and us indirectly. Is it really certain that Hindi can be fashioned into a standard all-India language, free from local peculiarities?

The second question concerns directly the people of Karnataka and other non-Hindi speech-communities. Assuming that difficulties of the kind mentioned have been got over, and an accepted standard Hindi is fashioned out, what should be the place of that language in our cultural life and educational system? How shall we reconcile the claims of the mother-tongue and of the all-India language?

First Claim.

The 'first' proposition which I have stated in this connection is that Kannada has the first and the paramount claim on us, not because it is our language, but because it is the one medium through which the largest number of people in Karnataka can be reached; consequently, the cultivation of the mother-tongue must always be given precedence.

It follows that in schools and colleges, the place of Kannada as a language can never be allowed to be taken by Hindi.

Then again, it is not practical politics to substitute Hindi for English in our educational system, at any rate for years to come. Therefore, my 'second' proposition is that the study of Hindi should be encouraged (1) as an optional language in schools and colleges, (2) as a non-examination subject in as many institutions as possible, a short course sufficing for the purpose, and (3) as an important feature of adult education.

English has not only her own literary wealth to offer, but a knowledge of the language unlocks to us the treasure-houses of other great European languages, like French, German, Russian, and above all, Greek and Latin. Therefore, there can be no question that, if our cultural life is not to be fragmentary and incomplete, the study of English language and literature should find a prominent place in our schools and colleges.

Two Proposals

"I have tried in this address to bring out two things: firstly, the urgency of a more extensive and full-hearted employment of Kannada as the medium of social commerce in Karnataka, and of the cognate development (both as a preliminary condition and as an effect) of Kannada language and literature as efficient vehicles for the expression of the variety, the richness, the beauty, and the pathos of the life around us; secondly, an uncompromising rejection of what may be called briefly limitations of "Time and Space" on that development.

When we look back over a period of years, say three decades, there is much to be happy about. The use of Kannada has extended to spheres where English held undisputed sway, and the instrument has gained in power and sharpness. The range of themes and of forms has been widened considerably. Above all, there is a gratifying realization that the growth of the language and of its literature is not a matter of guarded cultivation in academical hot-houses, but one that needs the native soil of the life of the people and the sunshine of contact with everyday life.

To the changes that time brings should be added those that have their origin in contact with other peoples and other cultures. Indeed the two often intermingle and combine to shake us out of a complacent acceptance of our surroundings. The forces of Localism and Extra-localism, like those of stability and change, are in perpetual contest for domination in the life of a people. Just as periods of comparative stability alternate with those of rapid change, so also occur times when the local appeal or general consciousness seems to prevail. In mediaeval Europe and in the 18th century, the man of letters was a citizen of Europe, but in the intervening centuries and in the 19th, the national appeal was stronger.

KARNATAK PART AND PARCEL OF INDIA

Jahagirdar Deplores Propaganda Against Hindi

Mr. A. R. Jahagirdar, Chairman of the Recepton Committee, in the course of his speech said that twenty years had passed since the Kannada Literary Conference came into existence. He thought it was providential that the Conference should be held at a place which was the home of several communities and cultures. This is the first time that the Conference was meeting outside Karnatak proper; and it was but proper that it should have been held in Bombay, if the holding of the Conference in Bombay would drive away that narrow-mindedness, if there was any, and make the people view things with very broad mind.

Population Dwindling

The Island of Bombay was under the sway of Kannada rulers for eight hundred years, and that was nearly 1,500 years ago. Since the time of Shilahas, the Kannada rulers of Bombay, up to the advent of the East India Company, Bombay had a very large number of Kannada-speaking population. Since then the number of the Kannada-speaking population has been dwindling and to-day Bombay is no more of Karnatak. To-day the Kannada population of Bombay were living like foreigners. In spite of the small number of Kannada-speaking people in Bombay, they had maintained their individuality.

The speaker referred to Shamrao Kaikini, Sir Narayan Chandavarkar, Dr. Yeshwantrao Nadgir, Mr. Nilkantrao Siveshwar and Dr. Raghavendra Rao as among the prominent leaders of Bombay who were Karnatakis. These people had become so popular in the City that they had become known all over the country.

Future of Children

To-day the population of the Kannada-speaking residents in Bombay is about 25,000. There were no proper arrangements for educating their children in their mother tongue. The speaker was doubtful whether these children would grow up as Karnatakis under adverse conditions in Bombay.

In spite of all these adverse conditions, the speaker wished to assure the audience that those Karnatakis who were living in Bombay, would never forget their province. They will contribute all their mite towards the development of Karnatak literature and the development of Karnatak in all other spheres.

Continuing Mr. Jahagirdar said that literature was an essential factor if a nation had to attain complete independence. Though literature could not be said to be an ideal which ought to be followed, but literature was one which would direct the people towards the proper ideal.

Part of Country.

Karnatak to-day is not a country in itself. It is a small province in India. It could not expect to be independent of India. However brilliant the history of Karnatak might be, Karnatak could not expect to be independent of other provinces in the country. Nor was it the wish of Karnatakis. The new literature being created in different provinces should be evolved in such a way that there is no clash between nationalism and provincialism. For the development of such a literature, the co-operation of other provinces was essential. "Hence I suggest that the Karnatak Literary Conference should take the lead in convening. An All-India Literary Conference. However much one deliberates on this question, it was not possible to get out of the view that an All-India organisation was an essential factor for the proper and harmonious development of different literatures in the country.

Relations With Hindi

Concluding Mr. Jahagirdar referred to the necessary relations between Kannada and Hindi languages. Though it was not part of the work that a Literary Conference would be called upon to decide, the speaker had thought it fit to raise the question, as it had been widely discussed in recent years.

It was a pity that some of the leaders from Mysore and Dharwar had been carrying on propaganda against the teaching of Hindi in Karnatak. Possibly they were doing so because of their ardent love for their mother-tongue. It was possibly due to the fear that the Karnatak Literature would not develop if Hindi were taught. It was the contention of the speaker that no language could take the place of the mother-tongue. Though English was the language in vogue in Courts and Offices during the last 150 years, yet people had not forgotten Kannada. Though farmers were living in a State ruled by a Marathi speaking ruler and though the official language was Marathi, yet the farmers had not forgotten their mother tongue. The Speaker wanted to deprecate the propaganda against Hindi.

HEADING FOR CULTURAL UNITY.

Dewan Bahadur S. T. Kambli in declaring the Conference open said that there was every justification for holding the Karnatak Literary Conference in Bombay as Bombay was under the sway of Kannada rulers for a long time. As a matter of fact during the time of the East-India Company in the seventeenth century records were ordered to be kept in Kannada. There was also an Order to the effect that all the rules and regulations should be translated into Kannada for the benefit of the population in the Island of Bombay.

Continuing Mr. Kambli suggested that the Text Books prescribed for the Kannada Students studying in elementary and secondary schools should be the same as such a step would remove all the differences that exist now, between the Kannadigas of different districts. This would bring about cultural unity in Kannada Literature though it might not be a political unity. He felt confident that the time for imparting university education to the Indian students in the vernaculars was not very far off and he hoped that the vernacular text books on the university courses would be ready within a few days.

MINISTER'S AMBITION.

Concluding he hoped that the Conference would give an impetus to the poets and authors in Kannada, who would assume their rightful role of guides to the future generation. It had been the ambition of the speaker to see a Karnatak poet of the type of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore who would one day earn the Nobel Prize.

Too Much Intellectualism Must Go

Youth Movement In Philosophy Has Dethroned Reason, Says Prof. Damle

Prof. N. G. Damle in his presidential address to the logic and metaphysics section of the Indian Philosophical Congress at Calcutta characterized modernism in philosophy as a "youth movement" with its emphasis on dynamism and progress.

The tendency originated in America and was now the characteristic feature of many leading thinkers. This tendency was variously termed as humanism, pragmatism etc. It was a revolt against too much intellectualism and abstractionism. It laid emphasis on particulars and it asked us to "take time seriously." Time was real and progress was real. They were not a mere show as in the former idealistic systems.

Prof. Damle pointed out that this tendency in philosophy had its merits as it pointed out the evils of over-abstractionism and of placing reason far above the other aspects of man e.g. emotional and volitional. But the point was that in laying emphasis on the emotional and volitional sides of man, it underestimated reason. In the pragmatic scheme reason was not only dethroned, it was exiled and banished altogether. They could understand, the criticism of reason upon itself but not absolute abandonment of reason which would be meaningless.

He pointed out that in order that they might take 'time seriously' they must believe in 'timelessness' seriously. The values towards which they were progressing must have an eternal character in them, otherwise they would fail to inspire and become valueless.

UNITY.

Prof. Damle believed in the reality of particulars as emphasized by the modernists. But he believed in the 'unity' as well. The unity was not a bare abstract unity but a concrete unity. This concrete universal was rich with the reality of the particulars. The concrete universal was imminent and at the same time transcendent. The full apprehension of this concrete universal was possible not through reason alone, or through feeling or willing alone, but through the totality of the whole personality of a man which he called 'intuition.'

Intuition was to be understood as not a logical but supra-logical. The highest spiritual unity, the real nature of which could be grasped in an act of intuition expressed itself eternally in the particulars of experience.

The world was a dynamic expression of the absolute. Time was a manifestation of the timeless. The creation of the world was the spontaneous and eternal effluence of the inner wealth of the absolute. The act of creation might be described as an act of spontaneous playfulness ('Lila') of the absolute.

FUTURE OF DEMOCRACY.

A discussion on the future of democracy was also held at yesterday's session of the Indian Philosophical Congress at Asutosh Hall.

Prof. D. N. Banerjee said there may be occasional necessities for dictatorship when the safety of the State was at stake. But, the most serious objection against Absolutism was that it produced a most demoralizing effect upon the Government. Freedom of thought and freedom of speech would be impossible in such a regime. But it was undeniable that it would be much easier for a democratic state to bring about a better distribution of wealth and to put a stop to the dehumanizing process of the existing system than for any other form of state.

Prof. E. Asirvatham of Lucknow University, said democracy was not a mere form of Government. It was a type of taste, an order of society, an industrial condition as well as the moral and the spiritual principle. It sought to reconcile the principle of equality with the fact of natural inequality. It attempted to bring into existence a social machinery which would make for the enrichment and expression of personality.

Prof. M. Venkatarangiya of Andhra University said it was in democracies alone that Government was carried on on the basis of discussion and conference, and these resulted in power being conferred only on those who had proved their capacity to exercise it in the interest of all.

Prof. H. Bhattacharyya of Asutosh College, Prof. P. G. Dutta of Monghyr, Prof. Indra Sen of Delhi, Prof. R. N. Kaul of Allahabad University, Prof. Suryanarayan Sastri, of Madras University, Professors N. C. Mukherjee and N. B. Banerjee, Dr. D. M. Dutta of Patna and Mr. Lownde also took part in the discussion.

Rev. Dr. A. G. Hogg, General President of the session, remarked that good government meant self-government. A point to be seriously considered was whether voters who exercised their votes had any passion for some noble end. Merely the right to vote would not further the larger interest of humanity if the right to vote in a democratic government was not exercised for the realization of some noble cause. Considering the problem from the religious side he remarked that complete self mastery could only come from the merging of the individual in the divine will.—"Statesman."

SWISS RED-CROSS MISSION HAMPERED

Allegations Against French Authorities In Ethiopia

STOCKHOLM (By air mail)

According to the newspaper "Dagens Nyheter," the Swedish Red Cross mission sent to Abyssinia for the aid of sick Abyssinian soldiers is finding its activities considerably hindered due to the hostility of the French authorities.

The journal declares inspite of the assurances given by the Governor-General, the railway personnel refused to handle the goods belonging to the Red Cross mission or to raise the Red Cross ambulances in the railway wagons. It took the Red Cross officers two days to raise the goods themselves under the burning tropical sun and when they had at last succeeded in doing so they were asked by the authorities to remove the same from the wagons as the latter were not suitable for that kind of transport.

Besides, the mission of Dr. Age which was allowed to leave Djibouti for Addis-Ababa after great difficulties was again brought back to the French port after a few days without being permitted to get down at Addis-Ababa.

Theatre In The North Polar Regions

MOSCOW.

A group of Russian actors recently left Moscow for the north Polar regions where attempts will be made to organise the first Polar theatre. Among the authors whose dramas are to be played are Moliere, Shakespeare, Goldoni and Ostrovsky.

A variety programme of music hall turns will also be organised.

CONCERTS AT INDUSTRIES FAIR

The management of the Indian Industries Fair Ltd. announce that on Sunday the 29th instant, there will be a music concert by Master Vasant from 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. and a mimicry and Kathiawad songs concert by Master Dhulia and Master Bhagwanji respectively from 8-30 p.m. to 10-30 p.m. In addition to this, there will be daily a few free shows by Yunus Aphendi Sando. The Exhibition will be kept open on Saturday the 28th instant from 8-30 a.m. to 11 a.m. in addition to the usual time.

DO YOU

BELIEVE IN BEAUTY?

Do you remember being asked when you went to see Peter Pan if you believed in fairies? If you said "No"—somewhere a fairy died. So it is with the woman who refuses to believe in Beauty—her beauty fades and dies. If you want to be beautiful, *believe in Beauty.* Believe, too, that you can achieve beauty however unattractive you may be to-day.

One of the first essentials of true beauty is a clear, unblemished complexion. Given that, all things are possible. In this climate, fair complexions are in the minority. Too many women are content to "let themselves go"—and make our Indian climate an excuse for shrivelled weather-beaten skins. This is so mistaken. You can acquire the velvet-smooth complexions of your Northern sisters so easily. Just bleach away that tan—beneath it lies a new, lovely youthful complexion. It is so easy to do—all you want is an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax from your chemist. Smooth a thin film of this magic wax over face, neck and hands nightly. While you sleep, the wax will absorb the discoloured outer skin. Just give it a brief ten-day trial (if your skin has been very neglected it may take longer) and see how marvellously it improves your appearance. Your complexion is shades lighter—lovely. Once you adopt the wax habit you will never give it up.

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Pacific ,,	22nd Dec.	13th ,,
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NEW YORK COTTON 7 POINTS DOWN

All British Markets Closed

BOMBAY, Dec. 26.

All British markets were closed to-day.
NEW YORK COTTON EASY.
New York cotton closed with a decline of 7 points.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1936.)

	New York, Dec. 26.
Previous closing	11.32
To-day's opening	11.31
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	11.25
Difference	—.07

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1936.)

	Liverpool, Dec. 26.
Previous closing	6.21
To-da's opening	closed
Difference	closed
To-day's closing	closed
Difference	closed

BROACH EXPECTATION
New York May ..... Rs. 216-8

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Dec. 26.

The following were the opening changes:—
January (11.60/11.60) 11.57/11.57
March (11.26/11.25) 11.31/11.31
May (11.11/11.11) 11.17/11.17

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Dec. 26.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m
American January (6.21) closed.
American March (6.21) closed
American January (9.09) closed
Egyptian March (8.85) closed.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec. 26.

Broach Cotton for Apr-May delivery moved between Rs. 217-8 and Rs. 218 at night. The rate at 10-40 p.m. was Rs. 217-12 with New York futures about unchanged.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

	New York, Dec. 26.
Previous closing	4.93
To-day's opening	4.93
To-day's closing	4.92 7/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

	London, Dec. 26.
Previous closing	4.92 7/8
To-day's opening	closed
To-day's closing	closed
Difference	closed

FRANC RATE

	London, Dec. 26.
Previous closing	74.79
To-day's opening	closed
To-day's closing	closed
Difference	closed

BROWN BOLD LINSEED
May 1936 Delivery.
(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

	Bombay, Dec. 26.	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 9-0 a.m.		7	8	0
Rates at 12 noon		7	8	0
Rates at 3-0 p.m.		7	8	6
Rates at 6-0 p.m.		7	8	3
Rates at 8-0 p.m.		7	8	3
Rates at 10-0 p.m.		7	7	9

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Dec. 26.

The following were the opening rates:—
General Motor (dol 56 1/4) dol 56 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 28 1/2) dol 29 7/8
U S Steel Common (dol 45 3/4) dol 47
U S Steel Preference (dol 113) unquoted.

BRITISH MARKETS CLOSED
Bombay, Dec. 26.
All British markets were closed to-day.

KING'S X'MAS MESSAGE

(Special Cable)
LONDON, Dec. 26.

Leaving the Queen and members of the family after the family luncheon party at Sandringham, the King walked alone into the room where the B.B.C. engineers had installed a golden microphone for his use. The Queen and the rest of the Royal party heard the speech through loud speakers. The King said:

"I wish you all, my dear friends, a happy Christmas. I have been deeply touched by the greetings which in last few minutes reached me from all parts of the Empire. Let me in response send to each of you a greeting from myself. My words will be very simple, but spoken from the heart on this family festival of Christmas. The year that is passing (twentyfifth since my accession) has been to me the most memorable. It called forth a spontaneous offering of loyalty, and may I say, of love which the Queen and I can never forget. How could I fail to note in all the rejoicing not merely respect for the Throne, but also warm and generous remembrance of the man himself who God help him has been placed upon it. It is this personal link between me and my people which I value more than I can say. It binds us together in all our common joys and sorrows as when this year you showed your happiness in the marriage of my son and your sympathy in the death of my beloved sister. I feel this link now as I speak to you, for I am thinking not so much of the Empire itself as of the individual men, women and children who live within it, whether they are dwelling here at home or in some distant outpost of the Empire."

"In Europe and many parts of the world anxieties surround us. It is a good thing that our own family of peoples are at peace in itself and united in the one desire to be at peace with other nations—friend of all and enemy of none. May the spirit of goodwill and mutual helpfulness grow and spread. Then it will bring not only blessing peace, but a solution to the economic troubles which still beset us.

"To those who are suffering or are in distress, whether in this country or in any part of the Empire, I offer my deepest sympathy; but I would also give the Christmas message of hope and cheer. United by bonds of willing service, let us prove ourselves both strong to endure and resolute to overcome. Once again, as I close, I send you all, and not the least to the children who may be listening to me, by truest Christmas wishes and those of my dear wife, my children and grandchildren who are with me to-day. I add the heartfelt prayer that, wherever you are, God may bless and keep you always."

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec 26

In response to a rise of 4 points in New York futures on Tuesday, the local forward market opened to-day with Rs. 217-4 for Broach April-May delivery.

In view of holiday there was less disposition to operate and with scattered business prices fluctuated within a narrow range. At the start, there was some liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 216-12. But towards the close there was better support. The market closed to-day at 2 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M Rs. 217/4
Oomra D/J Rs. 198/8
Oomra March Rs. 197
Bengal D/J Rs. 144/4
Bengal March Rs. 143/12

Kombai Cardamon Market

The secretary of the Cardamom Krishigar's Sangam, Kombai wires dated December 26:—

Result of yesterday's auctions: Prices per thulam of 810 tolas weight ungarbled estate bulk Tharaipadams 21 to 22. Malabar storepadams 23 to 25, Mysore 27 to 29. Sold 300 thulams.

The market is firm with an upward tendency.

PRIVATE CABLES—

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: December finished trading sixty points over May and eighty points over July indicating higher levels for old crop months as they approach maturity. Hence favour purchase May and July which should show fair profits.

New York: Co-operative selling October heavily which to us indicates that they anticipate A.A.A. decision adverse to Government and continuation of loan meaning nears have to go to price rather than premium.

WESTERN DISTURBANCE AGAIN

POONA, Dec. 26.

The western disturbance is affecting the north-west frontier. Widespread rain occurred in south Madras, the chief amounts being Coonoor and Kodaikanal one and a half inches each and Trivandrum half an inch.

Forecast:—Rainfall will continue to be widespread in south Madras.—A.P.

CITY CELEBRATIONS

Rajen Babu To Open Khadi Exhibition To-day

Preparations for the celebration of the Golden Jubilee of the Indian National Congress, had been progressing apace. Final touches were given last night to the elaborate programme. Babu Rajendra Prasad will open the Khadi Exhibition to-day (Friday).

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, who had left for Poona immediately on arrival in Bombay, will return on the December 28, the Jubilee Day, and will perform the ceremony of unveiling of the Commemoration Tablet over G. T. Hostel building, where fifty years ago, on December 28, the first Indian National Congress was held.

Besides the Congress leaders present in Bombay, Mr. M. S. Aney, for sometime the Acting President of the Congress and Mr. N. C. Kelkar, the veteran Maharastra leader are expected to participate in the Jubilee programme.

WIRE TO ABUL KALAM.

Since the Congress Working Committee is due to meet on the New Year Day, it is understood, the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has sent telegraphic invitations to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, and Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, to be present in Bombay a few days earlier, so as to attend the Jubilee celebrations. If the Maulana will comply with the invitation will be observed the Id in Bombay itself.

Though it was originally arranged that the Flag Salutation should be held on Sunday, it appears Babu Rajendra Prasad had suggested that Flag Hoisting should form part of the Jubilee Day programme. Accordingly, it has been arranged that Rajen Babu will unfurl the Flag on Saturday and Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will perform the flag salutation ceremony on Sunday.

Acharya J. B. Kirpalani, General Secretary of the Congress is arriving in Bombay to-day by the Calcutta Mail (via Cheokki).

CONGRATULATORY MESSAGES.

Messages of congratulation, have been received from Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru, Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, Sir P. C. Ray, M. Romain Rolland, Rt. Hon. Srinivasa Sastri, and others, which will be read at the "Sammelan" on Saturday evening, when Rajen Babu will preside.

Though the Hindu Maha Sabha is meeting at Poona almost at the same time as the Congress is celebrating the Golden Jubilee, it is understood, suitable alteration in the Maha Sabha programme will be effected, to enable Panditji and others to be present in Bombay on the Jubilee Day.

DECORATE VITHALBHAI ROAD

The Publicity Officer of the Congress Golden Jubilee Celebration Committee sends the following for publication:—

The President, Bombay Provincial Congress Committee appeals to the residents of Bombay, particularly on either side of the Vithalbhai Patel Road, to decorate their houses on 28th instant.

Illumination is voluntary but it will be suitable if citizens illumine the balconies on the Vithalbhai Patel Road.

CONGRESS OFFICE RAIDED

Police Hunt For Volunteer Organiser

LUCKNOW, Dec. 26.

The local police raided this evening the office of the Provincial Congress Committee and searched for an hour all papers. The search is alleged to have been made suspecting Mr. Nandkumar Deo Bashistha, a prominent Congress worker and organizer of the U.P. Volunteer Corps who works in the office of the Provincial Congress of having some secret connection with Radhey Charan, a notorious dacoit of Aligarh.

A warrant issued from Aligarh, where Bhakur Malkhan Singh, president of the District Congress, was recently arrested, alleged Deo's association with the dacoit. Mr. Nandakumar Deo returned only this morning from Aligarh where he had gone in connection with Malkhan Singh's arrest.

Later, the house of Nandkumar Deo also was searched. Police took away certain papers, but nothing incriminating was found. —United Press.

Haveri To Celebrate Congress Jubilee

(From A Correspondent).
HAVERI, Dec. 26.

The Haveri Municipality has resolved to observe the Congress Jubilee and is chalking out a programme of illuminations and decoration of the municipality, distribution of sweets and felicitating Congress President.

WILL PATTABHI'S BOOK BE BANNED?

Local Govts. To Find Out Whether It Contains Seditious Matter

NEW DELHI, Dec. 26.

Inquiries made by the "United Press" in authoritative circles indicate that the Government of India have not issued any definite instructions to the Local Governments to ban Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya's book: "The History of the Congress," which will be released for circulation on 28th instant. So far the Government of India have not seen the publication.

It appears however, that the Local Governments have been instructed to carefully peruse the book and see if the book contains any objectionable passages from the legal point of view. Action will only be taken if any passage of the book offends against the law, particularly the law of sedition, as contained in section 124-A or class hatred as in section 153-A, I.P.C.—United Press.

RAJEN BABU IN "G" WARD

Will Inaugurate Jubilee Functions To-day

The Secretary writes:—

Under the auspices of "G" Ward Congress Committee, a mass meeting will be held to-day (Friday) at 8 p.m. at Shivji Park, Dadar when Babu Rajendra Prasad will deliver the message of the Congress and Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and others will speak on the occasion.

A labour procession will march from Parel area and join this monster meeting.

The Congress President will be honoured by Band Patheks and volunteer corps.

Congress literature, flags and buttons will be sold on this occasion.

COSMOPOLITAN JUBILEE DINNER

500 Harijans To Be Admitted Free At Sunday Function

The General Secretaries of the B.P.C.C. write:

During the Congress Golden Jubilee celebrations arrangements have been made to have a 'Priti Bhojan' or cosmopolitan dinner, wherein all classes of citizens, including Harijans will take part. The Dinner will take place at the Congress House on Sunday, December 29, at 11 a.m. (S.T.)

FREE TO HARIJAN REPRESENTATIVES.

About 500 Harijans from various Harijan Welfare Centres in the City will be admitted to this Dinner free of charge. Citizens other than Harijans taking part in the dinner shall have to pay Re. 1 each as their contribution to the Dinner. Tickets of this Dinner are available at the Congress House and these can be had during office hours.

We appeal to the citizens to buy the tickets in large numbers thereby enabling us to admit more of Harijans and make the function a success.

RAJEN BABU AT MATUNGA.

Babu Rajendra Prasad will address a public meeting on Tuesday, the 31st December, in the open maidan near Napoo Hall, Matunga. Other prominent leaders will also address the meeting.

CALL TO PRABHAT PHERIS

Prabhat Pheris intending to take part in the Congress Prabhat Pheri should be present at the Congress House at 5-30 a.m. to-morrow (Saturday).

RAJEN BABU TO OPEN EXHIBITION TO-DAY

Malaviya To Lay Congress Memorial Tablet On Saturday

The General Secretaries of the B. P. C. C. announce the following final changes made in the programme in connection with the Golden Jubilee celebrations already announced:

The opening ceremony of the Khaddar and Village Industries Exhibition will take place to-day (Friday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Exhibition grounds adjoining Goculdas Tejpal Pathashala. Sjt. Rajendra Prasad, will open the Exhibition and address the gathering.

There shall be the Jubilee Day Flag Salutation to-morrow (Saturday) at 8 a.m. (S.T.) at the C. T. Pathashala, the birth-place of the Indian National Congress. Sjt. Rajendra Prasad will unfurl the Flag.

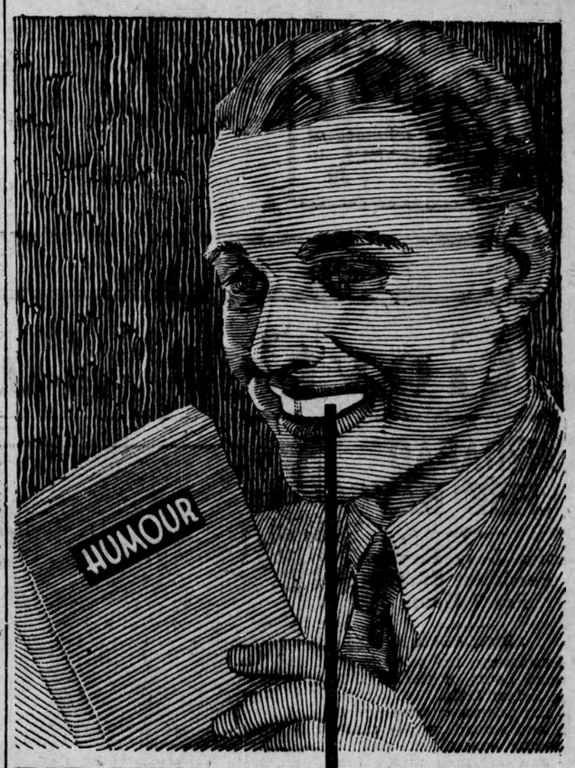
CONGRESS MEMORIAL TABLET.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, ex-President of the Indian National Congress will perform the ceremony of laying the Memorial Tablet at the G. T. Pathashala to-morrow (Saturday) at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.). Prominent National leaders will address the gathering.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, ex-President of the Indian National Congress, will perform the Flag Salutation ceremony at the G. T. Pathashala on Sunday, December 29.

ISMAIL COLLEGE "MUSHAIRA"

The annual "Moshaira" of the Ismail College (Andheri) Hostel parliament will be held at 8-30 p.m. on Sunday January 12, in the College Hall under the presidency of Mr. Syed Abdullah Brelvi.



DID YOU Maclean YOUR TEETH TO-DAY?

Sparkling white teeth tell their own story! They're visible proof that the owner Macleans his teeth each day. For Macleans Peroxide Toothpaste actually cleans teeth no less than three different ways. First, it gently dissolves away obstinate stains. Then it whitens and polishes with two of the safest, softest ingredients known in dentistry. And lastly, for your health's sake, it contains efficient germicides to leave your mouth hygienically clean. Try it to-day. You'll like its cool, refreshing flavour!

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Reserve Fund	10,00,000
Deposit with Government	2,00,000
Claims paid in Marriage Fund & Family Relief Fund 1934-35	14,93,333

For further particulars apply to:—
DURGDAS B. ADVANI, Managing Director.

STRENGTHEN ANTI-IMPERIALIST FRONT

Labour Leaders' Call To Workers For Independence Day

Under the auspices of the Sub-Committee appointed by the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress for celebrating the Congress Jubilee, a mass meeting of workers was held on Wednesday at the DeLisle Road Maidan Mr. Belose, the Vice-President of the G. K. Union presided. The president urged the workers to participate in the Congress Jubilee celebrations with a view to bringing their demands before the Congress.

ANTI-IMPERIALIST STRUGGLE

Mr. Karnik next speaking narrated the history of the Congress movement and pointed out how it had fought for Independence during its eventful career and developed the anti-imperialist struggle of the masses against Imperialism. The Congress must be strengthened as an anti-imperialist organisation representing the aspirations of the large sections of the Indian people. The speaker exhorted the workers to take part in the Independence day.

Mr. Deshpande speaking on behalf of the Labour Committee of the "G" Ward District Congress Committee emphasised that the workers must try to strengthen the Congress by radicalising it. The workers will be able to do it effectively only if they place an alternative programme before the Congress.

The president in a concluding speech explained the programme of the Independence day and the meeting terminated.

After the meeting the labour leaders visited the chawls of the workers and held six propaganda meeting in these chawls.

Women Workers' Meeting

Miss Safia Somjee writes:

A meeting of woman workers who had taken part during the sessions of the Congress last year and have participated in other Congress activities, will be held to-day (Friday) at 3 p.m. (S.T.) in the Hall of Vithal Sadan (Congress House) to consider the work which it is intended to undertake in connection with the Congress Golden Jubilee.

A suicide tragedy occurred last evening at 6 p.m. when Manilal Harjewan aged 35 was found lying dead in his room on the 4th floor of Harishankar Dayaram's House, at Kumbarwada Lane.

A letter in Gujerati was found on the person of the deceased to the effect that he had taken opium of his own accord, to put an end to his life.

The body has been removed to the morgue, and the inquest will be held to-morrow.

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1935

Govt's. Jubilee Gift For Congress!

AHMEDABAD FIRE HAVOC

Flames Defy Firemen's Persistant Efforts For 7 Hours

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 26.

A devastating fire broke out in the small hours of this morning outside Raipur Gate.

The fire originated from a wood depot, and spread rapidly to the surrounding houses.

The fire has been raging furiously for over seven hours, although all the municipal fire brigades have been requisitioned to extinguish it.

The damage is estimated at several lakhs. No loss of life is reported.—A. P.

MIDNIGHT FIRE IN AHMEDABAD

15 Shops And Harijan Huts Burnt Down

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD: Dec. 26.

A mysterious fire broke out suddenly last night at 2 o'clock, outside the Raipur Gate, burning down completely fifteen shops of wood.

The fire continued in all its fury for about eight hours and had not stopped at the time of wiring.

Besides the shops, Harijan huts, which were just near the shops, also have been gutted, rendering the Harijans quite homeless without food.

The fire brigade immediately arrived at the spot and began extinguishing the fire.

The cause of the fire is not yet known. The damage is estimated at about five lakhs.

Brought Under Control After 10 Hours

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 26.

A disastrous fire broke out early this morning in a timber yard situated in a thickly populated street of the city. The fire raged for about seven hours, rendering all efforts till then to put it out useless. It was brought under control after ten hours and is still smouldering.

The fire has completely destroyed much valuable timber and also many adjoining residential quarters, rendering about 200 people homeless. Damage is estimated at many millions of rupees. The timber yard was insured.—United Press.

CONGRESS MANUAL LABOUR CLAUSE

Cabinet Will Decide Doubtful Cases Of Application

(From Our Correspondent)

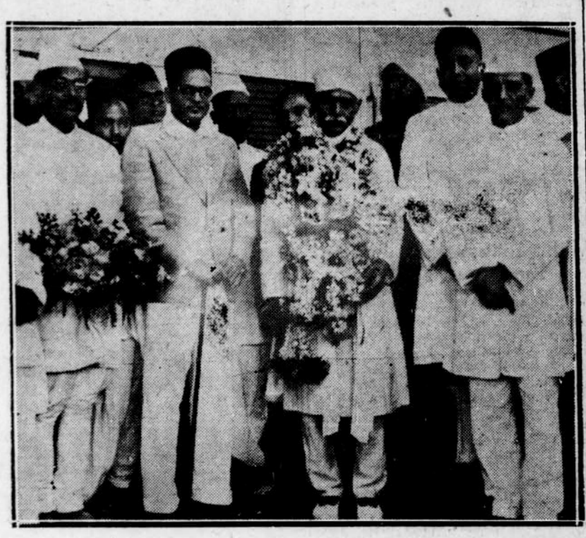
PATNA, Dec. 26.

An important question as to whether any Congressman who has been prevented from enrolling himself as a member and being on the Congress roll for six months prevented from doing manual labour as required by the Congress constitution by imprisonment or forced absence from India can stand as candidate for elections to any office or Congress Committee has been raised.

Similarly, another question has been raised as to whether a person who is rendered incapable by physical disability, old age or illness on doing manual labour can be elected to any Congress Committee.

The Congress constitution is silent on these points, but gives power to the Working Committee to make rules to carry out the constitution in respect of matters not otherwise provided for.

It is understood the Congress President is in consultation with his colleagues of the Working Committee about the rule which will remove disability on such members.



Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, ex-President of the Indian National Congress, was received on his arrival on Thursday at V. T. by Mr. Nariman and other local leaders.

Rajen Babu & Malaviya Arrive In Bombay

Prospect Of Unique Congress Jubilee Celebrations

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian National Congress, arrived in Bombay this morning to participate in the Golden Jubilee celebrations of the Indian National Congress in the City.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, an ex-President of the Congress, also arrived this morning.

With the arrival of the above two leaders, Bombay will have five Congress Presidents to attend the Golden Jubilee, out of the ten living ex-Presidents. Those five will be:—Babu Rajendra Prasad, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya, Sir Dinshaw Wacha and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

Of the remaining five, two are out of the Congress, namely Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar. Dr. M. A. Ansari is attending the celebrations at Delhi, while Moulana Abul Kalam Azad is at Calcutta. Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru is in Switzerland attending to Mrs. Kamala Nehru.

That half the number of the living Congress Presidents will be attending the Jubilee celebrations in Bombay, the birthplace of the Congress, is in itself an indication that Bombay's celebration of the Jubilee will be un ique.

Babu Rajendra Prasad arrived from Wardha by the Calcutta Mail, which reached Victoria Terminus at 7-30 a.m. Though there was no public reception announced, there was a large number of Congressmen present on the platform to welcome the President.

Prominent among those present were Messrs. K.F. Nariman, Nagindas Master, S. K. Patil, Ganapati Shanker Desai, D.S. Babreker, Srimati Savitri Devi from Lahore and others.

On alighting from the train he was garlanded by the President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee. The women volunteers of the Gandhi Seva Sena were present on the platform. Some of the officers of the Bombay National Guards gave the salute to the President. The Jain Volunteer Corps and the Bhatia Volunteer Corps were also present.

Babu Rajendra Prasad will be staying in Bombay till after the Working Committee meeting in January.

MALAVIYA'S ARRIVAL.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, ex-President of the Congress, who accepted to attend the celebrations in Bombay in spite of his indifferent health, arrived by the Frontier Mail. He was received at the Central Station by the officials of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. D. V. Gokhale of Poona and other leaders of the Hindu Mahasabha.

Panditji, who was looking tired, will be staying at the Birla House.

RESIGNATION FROM JUBILEE COMMITTEE

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 23.

Much discontent prevails in political circles following the resignation of Mr. Jayanti Dalal, a prominent Youth Leaguer and a radical Congressman, from the local Congress Jubilee Celebrations Committee.

MUSLIMS ASKED TO JOIN CELEBRATIONS

KARACHI, Dec. 26

A public appeal to the Muslims in Sind was broadcast over the signatures of Muslim leaders enjoining them to celebrate the golden jubilee of the Congress with enthusiasm as Congress is foremost among organisations working for the country's uplift, more particularly as the Jubilee synchronises with the Id festival. —A.P.

S. D. O's NOTICES ON HEAD MASTERS

MANIKGANJ (Dacca): Dec. 26.

The Sub-Divisional Officer has served notices on the Headmasters of all the local High Schools asking them to see that no student participates in the Congress Jubilee celebrations.

They are further asked to warn all guardians at once that any ward found taking part in the celebrations will be liable to expulsion from the school.—United Press.

MOVE TO BAN DR. PATTABHI'S BOOK

CALCUTTA: Dec. 26.

The Shillong correspondent of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" informs that the Assam Government have been informed from New Delhi about the Government of India's intention to prohibit the circulation of Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya's book "The History of the Congress."—United Press.

MYSTERY DISEASE STILL RAGING

More Attacks Reported From Calcutta: Application Of Ice Proves Effective

CALCUTTA, Dec. 25.

More attacks by a mystery disease by which person attacked feels a shivering sensation creeping from feet upwards and collapses are reported from the city.

Two such cases were admitted to the Belgatchia Hospital today, one of a tram conductor, the other a boy of twelve. In both cases the application of water and ice proved effective. Both however, are kept under observation.

In another case a buffalo cart driver was attacked but before aid could be given he died.—A.P.

POONA CANTONMENT BAN ON JUBILEE

(From A Correspondent)

POONA, Dec 25

Mr. Maganbhai I. Patel, President, Cantonment Congress Committee applied to the Executive Officer of the Cantonment for permission to lead a procession on the 28th instant in connection with the Congress Golden Jubilee celebration in the Cantonment. But the Cantonment Executive Officer has refused to grant the permission without stating any reason.

Mr. Patel has forwarded a letter to the Secretary, Home Department asking him to enquire into the matter.

Bhulabhai To Open Exhibition At Kalol

(From A Correspondent)

A Village Industries Exhibition has been organised at Kalol.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai will perform its opening ceremony on the 28th instant at 2 p m.

BENGAL'S JUBILEE PREPARATIONS

CALCUTTA, Dec. 24.

Enthusiastic preparations are being made in Calcutta in connection with the ensuing Congress Golden Jubilee celebrations. Meetings are being held in different parts of the City daily where Congress leaders are explaining the significance of the occasion. Pamphlets and posters in thousands have been prepared and broadcast throughout the province by the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee.

DEMAND FOR TRICOLOUR.

There is a great demand for the button-hole-flags more than 3 lakhs of which have been sold out. A significant poster has been printed in this connection which is attracting the attention of every body. The poster is the work of Dr. Abanindra Nath Tagore, the well-known artist of international repute; who, taking his clue from Sri Aurobindo's conception of Mother India, has given shape to it in a manner which has compelled admiration from all quarters.

The services of Sj. Hardayal Nag, the grand old man among the Congress leaders in Bengal have been requisitioned to preside over the main functions organised in connection with the celebrations in Calcutta. Sj. Nag who is now at Chandpur will arrive here on the eve of the celebrations. He will perform the flag-hoisting ceremony in the morning and preside over the main meeting in the afternoon.—United Press.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, arrived on Thursday morning by the Calcutta Mail to participate in the Congress jubilee Celebrations.

LABOUR PARTY FOR INDIA?

Joint Board To Discuss Proposal At Nagpur

LIBERAL FEDERATION'S MOVE FOR UNITED FRONT

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Dec. 26.

Owing to absence of any Congress session during the Christmas Week, all eyes are now turned towards Nagpur where the Liberals and Labour spokesmen are holding conferences to define their respective attitude towards the New Constitution. The Liberal Federation to be presided over by Mr. T. R. Venkatrama Sastriar is expected to be a great success inasmuch as Liberals from all parts of India are attending it. As forecast by Pundit H. N. Kunzru in the course of his speeches at Nagpur, Bombay and other places it is likely that the Liberals will decide on a form of alliance with other political parties in India to contest the next elections under one United Nationalist front.

TRADE UNION UNITY.

Will Nagpur which witnessed a serious split in labour ranks six years ago be the Harbinger of Trade Union unity in India? This question is on the lips of various labour leaders who are pouring in Nagpur to attend meetings of the T. U. C. Executive and the second session of the National Trades Union Federation during the weekend. It is understood that a large section of the Federation group favours immediate restoration of structural unity while the position which the T. U. C. is expected to take up when the Joint Labour Board meets on Sunday as regards sending a delegation to the Geneva Labour Conferences is calculated to accommodate the view of Federationists.

LABOUR PARTY FOR INDIA?

It is further reported that the Federation does not now insist that the central labour organisation should be affiliated to any foreign organisation and this will brighten the chances of unity. Political differences between Labour leaders are, however, the greatest obstacles in the way of unity to provide for a common platform. It is, therefore, proposed to establish an Indian Labour Party, leaving high politics for that body and applied politics, affecting day to day struggle of the workers, to trade unions and the central labour organisation.

How far this proposal will meet the approval of representatives of the Trade Union Congress remains to be seen. At the moment, Mr. N. M. Joshi holds the key to unity and his views on the subject will be expressed at the meeting of the Joint Labour Board. Mr. V. R. Kalappa has sent a telegram to Mr. Giri urging his presence at Nagpur on Sunday and much depends on his attitude also.

States People Must Join Congress Jubilee

Premier National Organisation Has Awakened Millions Of Suffering Humanity, Says Trivedi

Mr. Manishanker Trivedi, General Secretary of the Indian States' People Conference has issued the following appeal to the people of the States:—

"The sacred Mantra of 'Bande Matram' recited by the Indian National Congress so long has penetrated into the remotest and darkest corners in the Indian States, and has awakened the millions of suffering humanity in the States to their sense of duty towards our common Motherland. There cannot be a worthier occasion for the States' People to celebrate than the Golden Jubilee of this premier national organization that stands for oneness, indivisibility and emancipation of India.

I trust the States people all over India will wholeheartedly participate in the country-wide rejoicings and receive inspiration and strength from the magnanimity of this unique occasion."

CIVIC ADDRESS TO G. O. M. OF MADRAS

Bhai Parmanand's Felicitations To Vijayaraghavachariar

LAHORE, Dec. 25.

It is proposed to present a public address to Mr. C. Vijayaraghavachariar, ex-President of the Congress, in recognition of the many distinguished services he has rendered to the country during the last half a century or more.

On being requested Bhai Parmanand, M.L.A., has sent the following message of good wishes to the Committee appointed for celebrating the Golden Jubilee of Mr. Vijayaraghavachariar's public life:—

"I offer my respectful greetings to our most revered patriot Sjt. C. Vijayaraghavachariar, the grand old man of the Madras Presidency, whose life-work would ever be remembered as an epoch-making period in the history of the country.

"While he spared no pains in guiding the political movement of India, he has at the same time been the most unequivocal guardian of the just rights of the Hindus."—United Press.

SIX ACCUSED TO HANG

Found Guilty Of Murdering Estate Manager For Exacting Rents

FARIDPUR: Dec. 26.

Sabdul Dhali and five others have been sentenced to death by the Sessions Judge for murdering the manager of an estate under which the accused were tenants.

It is alleged that the accused persons made a conspiracy to murder the manager who used to exact rents from the tenants under the certificate procedure and actually committed the crime in May last, while the deceased was sleeping in his room.—United Press.

KAMALA NEHRU MAINTAINS IMPROVEMENT

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 25.

A cable received from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to-day says that Mrs. Kamala Nehru's "improvement is maintained."

DANGERS OF OVER-LAND ROUTE TO MECCA

NEW DELHI. By mail.

Advices from Mecca indicate dangers to the pilgrims who proceed by the overland route from India.

In this connection it is particularly stated that no route exists for motor transport from Hasa Coast to Mecca even if the Saudi Government sanctions a journey by that route which sanction is almost impossible to obtain. —A. P.

RULER OF KHAIRPUR STATE PASSES AWAY

KARACHI: Dec. 26.

After a week's illness the death has occurred at midnight, December 25|26, of His Highness Mir Ali Nawaz Khan, ruler of Khairpur State.

Mourning commences from today.

The late ruler leaves behind him one Prince, aged 23, three Begum Sahibas and one brother to bemoan the loss.—A.P.

BUTTER-RACKET IN GERMANY

MUNICH (By air mail)

According to "Muenchner Neueste Nachrichten," Gueleiter Burckel, the Reich Commissioner for Sarre has issued the following ordinance in relation to the butter shortage in the country:

"It has come to our knowledge that certain retail merchants are refusing to give butter to their clients unless the latter purchase a certain amount of other commodities.

"It is of course understood that due to shortage, butter must only be given to clients in determined quantities; but any action of shop-keepers to sell butter as a premium for purchase is hereby absolutely forbidden. This abuse has the tendency of being generalised. It constitutes blackmailing and coercion and is therefore, absolutely inadmissible. It is therefore our duty to put an end to it."

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